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KABUL REPORTS ON TALKS BETWEEN MALMIERCA, KARMAL

ID072220 Kabul in Dari to Europe 1730 GMT 7 Apr 80 ID

[Text] His Excellency Isidoro Malmierca, minister of foreign affairs of Cuba and [remainder of sentence indistinct]. At Kabul international airport, 'Abdol Majid Sarboland, minister of information and culture; 'Abdol Hadi Mokammel, political deputy at the Foreign Ministry; Sayyed 'Abdurrazaq 'Abedi, chief of protocol; some high-ranking officials of the Foreign Ministry; the ambassador and some members of the (?Cuban) Embassy [remainder of sentence indistinct].

His Excellency Malmierca the foreign minister of Cuba and [words indistinct] had come to Kabul on 5 April. His excellency the foreign minister of Cuba (?conveyed to) Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee, chairman of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, a (?message from Castro). In his message His Excellency Fidel Castro expressed his views concerning the international situation and the recent developments in South Asia and expressed his hopes of serving [words indistinct] international cooperation and taking part positively [word indistinct] in all the problems (?that are taking place).

Babrak Karmal, appreciated the timely innovation and sincere hopes of His Excellency Fidel Castro in the course of [words indistinct] of peace and the normalization of international affairs, and his endeavors to strengthen the solidarity among the nonalined nations and to increase international cooperation, which have been effective. Babrak Karmal expressed the hope that the innovation of Fidel Castro (?will) bring positive results in strengthening peace and cooperation in this part of Asia.

His excellency the Cuban foreign minister exchanged views with Babrak Karmal. In the absence of the foreign minister, who is busy visiting brother countries, 'Abdol Majid Sarboland, the minister of information and culture, and 'Abdol Hadi Mokammel, the political deputy at the Foreign Ministry, were also present at this exchange of views.

According to another report, a party was given last night by 'Abdol Majid Sarboland in honor of the Cuban foreign minister at the reception hall of the Foreign Ministry. Present at this party were Dr Anahita Ratebzad, member of the Peoples' Democratic Party of Afghanistan Central Committee Politburo, member of the Revolutionary Council Presidium and minister of education and training; some members of the Council of Ministers; political deputies; the chief of protocol; Ministry of Foreign Affairs officials and ambassadors of the friendly countries in Kabul.

KARMAL RECEIVES NONRESIDENT ROMANIAN AMBASSADOR

GF071900 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 7 Apr 80 GF

[Text] The Foreign Ministry's information department has reported that Babrak Karmal, secretary general of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan Central Committee, head of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, received the nonresident Romanian ambassador in Kabul, Nicolae Stefan, at Revolutionary Council headquarters this afternoon.

DOST TO ATTEND ISLAMIC FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE

GF071824 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 7 Apr 80 GF

[Statement issued by the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan; date not given--read by announcer]

[Text] According to information reaching official departments in the government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA], certain Islamic Conference member governments are trying to direct the deliberations of the 11th Islamic foreign ministers conference, which is scheduled to be held in Islamabad 16-26 April, toward the so-called Afghanistan question.

The DRA Government has not yet received an official invitation to this conference. In spite of this, the organizers of this meeting are trying to include the so-called Afghanistan question in the conference's agenda.

At the time of the formation of the Islamic foreign ministers council, which discussed the so-called Afghanistan question last January, the DRA Government frankly declared that any discussion of this matter would be a flagrant intervention into Afghanistan's internal affairs. It was also explained that the real aim of including this fictitious issue in the conference's agenda was merely an attempt to divert the Muslim states' attention from the issues and problems that are causing great unrest in the Muslim world today. In spite of this, a number of Muslim states used this fictitious issue at the conference as a smokescreen to hide imperialist and Zionist anti-Muslim conspiracies--conspiracies that have crystallized in As-Sadat's treason and collusion with Begin. These states tried to reduce the issues of a just and comprehensive solution to the Middle East problem, the recognition of the just rights of the Palestinian Muslim people and the continued occupation of Arab territory, including Jerusalem--the Muslims' second [as heard] qibla [direction in which Muslims turn when praying]--by the usurper Israel, to unimportant and secondary issues in the Muslim world.

The Islamic foreign ministers extraordinary conference resolved, without any clarification, to suspend the DRA's membership in the conference. The DRA Government believes that this resolution is illegal, contrary to all democratic procedures and devoid of any value and objective judgment. This is because the conference's charter does not provide for the suspension of the membership of any member state.

Therefore, while it continues to be a full-fledged member of the Islamic Conference, the DRA declares its readiness to participate actively in the 11th Islamic foreign ministers conference. The DRA Government (?will send) an official delegation to this conference. It will be led by Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost. The delegation will have instructions to actively defend the Muslim world's basic interests in the struggle against the unchecked imperialist and Zionist aggressions, to establish lasting peace and security in the Near and Middle East and other tense areas and also to achieve unity and solidarity among Muslim countries.

At the same time, the DRA Government believes that including the so-called Afghanistan question in this conference's agenda will only result in diverting the conferees' attention from important and vital issues. This will assist imperialism, which seeks to sow dissension among Muslim countries and thus exacerbate the international situation. This is the objective of international imperialism. If the matter should be included in the conference's agenda, the Afghan delegation will be prepared to explain the stand of the DRA Government and people on the real course of events in the country and unmask imperialism's subversive and tendentious lies and accusations against our country and revolution.

We do not doubt that imperialism and Zionism are exploiting events in Afghanistan to undermine (?harmony) and detente, maintain a tense international situation and mask their aggressive schemes in the Near and Middle East. We are exposing the conspiracies of the most intractable foes of Muslims. We shall not spare any effort in strengthening the Muslim world's solidarity and defending the Muslim countries' interests.

KARMAL SENDS MESSAGE OF CONDOLENCE TO VIETNAM

OW041753 Hanoi VNA in English 1552 GMT 4 Apr 80 OW

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, April 4--Following is a message from Babrak Karmal, secretary-general of the Afghan People's Democratic Party, chairman of the Revolutionary Council, and prime minister:

"I am deeply grieved on learning of the demise of Comrade Ton Duc Thang, president of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

"At this sad moment on behalf of the Afghan People's Democratic Party Central Committee, the Revolutionary Council, the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, and in my own name, I wish to convey to you, the communist party, the government, and the heroic people of Vietnam, our profound sympathy and sincere condolences.

"The death of comrade Ton Duc Thang, who struggled all his life against imperialism and colonialism, and who made big contributions to the building of a progressive Vietnamese society, is really a big loss to the fraternal Vietnamese people."

ADN REPORTS ON KARMAL 2 APR PRESS CONFERENCE IN KABUL

LD022018 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1847 GMT 2 Apr 80 LD

[Text] Kabul, (ADN correspondent)--Babrak Karmal, the Afghan leader, told an international press conference in Kabul on Wednesday that, sustained by the firm resolve of the Afghan people and relying on the comradely help of friendly countries, the national democratic revolution in Afghanistan will finally triumph. His country wants to live in peace and amity with all nations, especially neighboring states. But imperialist and other reactionary forces, with the aid of terrorist gangs, are waging a sort of undeclared war against the peaceful population. The just cause of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, allied with the world's progressive forces in the struggle against imperialism, colonialism and other types of reaction, will inevitably triumph.

He gave his press conference 3 weeks before the second anniversary of the revolution. The revolution anniversary, he said, will be celebrated everywhere in the country as a festive day of national liberation and social reforms. Even before the anniversary the black, red and green national flag will be hoisted on public buildings in ceremonies throughout the country. This flag, the symbol of independence from the British colonial yoke, is in conformity with the traditions and the national and religious sentiments of the Afghan people.

On the last 3 months he said that in this brief span of time in the life of a nation much has been achieved. The peoples' trust and confidence in the revolutionary course have grown. Many measures have been initiated to improve perceptibly the life of peasants and other working people. Many refugees have returned. The counterrevolutionary forces have been successfully repulsed. Karmal strongly rejected the argument of an "Afghanistan problem," peddled by imperialist circles to justify their interference in Afghanistan. The revolutionary development in Afghanistan is entirely an interal affair. The USSR's internationalist aid was in conformity with the popular will and in no way occasioned any international "crisis."

NEW TIMES CARRIES TEXT OF KARMAL 20 MAR ADDRESS

BK070351 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 22 Mar 80 pp 1, 4 BK

[Text] Kabul, March 22, (BAKHTAR)--Following is the text of the new year day radio and TV speech delivered by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA CC, president of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan.

In the name of God the compassionate, the merciful

Dear compatriots, urban and rural brethren and sisters, friends and colleagues, I sincerely congratulate you on the occasion of the new year, the ancient festival of Now Ruz, the Farmers' Day, the festival of cultivation and the day on which we commemorate the 4000-year-old history of our ancient land. The tulip festival at Mazar-e Sharif and the Sakhi fair, the festival of life, hope and light triumphing over disappointment and darkness. I hope that the year 1359 will be a year of development, blessing and abundance, a year in which the struggle and hopes of all our working people will come to fruition, a year in which the people of our country will score great successes toward peace, progress, democracy and social justice. Finally, I hope it will be a year of well-being and happiness, tranquility and security, reconciliation and friendship, the year of freedom and renewal of confidence among our oppressed people and the year in which the wounds inflicted on our people will be palliated. With the coming of spring, the new year once again makes it incumbent upon us to coordinate our actions with nature and take wider, decisive and serious steps toward freedom and development of our homeland.

The year that we just left behind was one of unlimited sufferings for millions of our masses on the one hand, but on the other, it was a year in which our oppressed working people through their challenging will launched their struggle against imperialism, black local and regional reaction and its domestic accomplices like Hafizollah Amin and Aminis and the glorious Sawr Revolution was on its right track once again in the wake of its new phase.

During the past year, our country was pervaded by terror and strangulation while drought and the resultant poor harvest, the lull in commercial and economic transactions due to civil strife and foreign provocations as a result of inappropriate, unscientific, anti-national anti-democratic and treacherous policies pursued under Amin, our people were subjected to savage sufferings.

During the past year, Amin and blood-thirsty Aminis behind the masks of demagogic slogans and simulated revolutionary exhortations against the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, betrayed the revolution and the government launching sanguinary wars against our people, insulting, torturing and executing patriots, violating the national religious honours as well as tribal affiliations of our free and sincere people.

As a result of sadistic and adventurous conduct of the above, our homeland was embroiled in a profound socio-economic and cultural crises and on the brink of the abyss of moral degeneration.

They wished to break the resistance and undermine the struggle of our freedom-fighters and both physically and morally humiliate our revolutionary heroes through inhumane tortures to change their hope for the victory of right and freedom, truth and justice into disappointment and despair, but due to the fact that Amin and Aminis acted not with political insight on the basis of a national and democratic policy but on the contrary adhered to their servile commitments toward their American and British masters, did not know that the peoples may be bleeding owing to torture by the oppressors and anguished by the massacre of their co-fighters, yet eventually, they will attain the truth, freedom, right and justice. [paragraph continues]

The December 27, 1979 uprising ushering the new phase of the Sawr Revolution was the harbinger of a free future and vast vistas of new horizons toward freedom and happiness of the people, preparing the ground for their liberation and socio-economic national growth.

Our freedom-loving people led by the PDPA, this party of martyrs and devotees, this party of sincere and gallant heroes raised the banner of fighting higher and higher. They were not deceived through promises made by the oppressors. Neither savage tortures nor executions [by] the blood-thirsty hangmen shook their conviction, faith and will.

If thousands of our co-fighting compatriots were killed in prime fighting for true freedom and justice, there still remain others following in their footsteps as far as resistance, struggle, honour and freedom are concerned because the people constitute the everlasting mainspring of resistance, struggle, honor and freedom.

The anti-national, anti-democratic and anti-human policy pursued by the dishonest Amin not only resulted in the spurning of our peoples prestige, honour and well-being but also ran counter to the vital interests of the country at the instigation of its enemies, increasingly encouraging and provoking various black counter-revolutionary groups attached to imperialism, directing their destructive activities.

As a result of this, groups of our people objectively connected with the revolution through their common interests and bonds were deceived by the enemy and unconsciously stood beside their foes and against their revolution.

Oppressed compatriots, your revolutionary government will utilize every possible means to draw a clear line between the counter-revolutionary elements and the pure, simple and naive compatriots who have been unconsciously misled. And our true but misguided compatriots will occupy their original places among soldiers of revolution and guardians of motherland while groups of those trained by the enemy, the thieves, the ruffians, the gangsters, the highwaymen and the professional counter-revolutionaries will perish in isolation.

Compatriots, we have inherited from the past regimes enormous tragedies, miseries and crises. They have left us a wrecked country, an oppressed people, a fragile and even shattered economy as well as collosal and complicated tribal, national and religious problems.

However, one could say with justification that our country enjoys vast socio-economic potentials such as sufficient manpower, abundant natural resources and a favourable international atmosphere but these potentials have not been utilized so far. And these could be taken advantage of by all means only in a peaceful and tranquil atmosphere. We shall surmount enormous difficulties with courage and solve all national and social problems under peaceful conditions. We firmly believe that by reliance on God and the people's physical strength, powerful and profound unity and solidarity among all national democratic elements and all tribes and nationalities in our homeland, a flourishing, proud, developed and powerful Afghanistan could be created. Right now, Afghanistan with its revolutionary credibility constitutes the hero of the present-day world.

The establishment of the vast national fatherland front within which all national democratic and progressive forces will be organized is a political weapon for the creation of a new Afghanistan and we are marching, step by step, toward its formation, development and principled expansion. In the course of new year, that is during 1359, our people, party and government must perform great tasks. Agricultural and industrial outputs should be raised considerably to attain an appropriate and healthy socio-economic growth on the basis of a scientifically prepared plan, while further development of cultural and medical fields will be guaranteed and the ground prepared for meeting the urgent needs of compatriots for shelter and prosperity.

Compatriots, friends and colleagues, we should continue the struggle for the creation of the new society, expand and consolidate the gains of revolution with the same wise and realistic heroism with much fervour. This is a struggle in which heroism is married with an all-out political realism, revolutionary and human wisdom and honour.

The DRA Government in full harmony with its decisive revolutionary domestic policy follows a principled peaceful path in its relations with all countries of the world. And Afghanistan is and will remain as a non-aligned nation. We will profoundly and actively support the principles of positive and active non-alignment, peaceful co-existence, the policy of detente and general disarmament. And we will fight against war-mongers, against old and neo-colonialism, against imperialism and Zionism, against fascism and racism, against racial discrimination and apartheid together with the peace-loving forces in a vast global front. Afghanistan's traditional friendship which is a manifestation of the free, independent and progressive will of its people is now entering into its new qualitative phase and with the passage of time, it will remain as solid as rock with no oppressive or devilish power on earth being able to affect it in last.

The expanding, varied, disinterested and useful economic, political and military aids supplied by the Soviet Union definitely accord with happiness and prosperity of the Moslem people of Afghanistan, guaranteeing on legal and juridical basis Afghanistan's security, independence, national sovereignty and territorial integrity.

The heroic people of Afghanistan are profoundly aware of the great significance and formidable advantage of this friendship and fraternity and will not allow any power to harm these ties.

The limited Soviet military contingents coming to Afghanistan at the request of the legitimate DRA Government to ward off external armed aggressions and safeguard our country's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, will definitely stay here till the last impact of external provocations and aggressions against Afghanistan cease to exist and a real valid guarantee for termination of all provocations, interventions and aggressions is secured. World imperialism led by the U.S., regional and global reaction and Chinese expansionism are finding their vile designs foiled as a result of the persistent struggles of the people of Afghanistan and the temporary presence of the limited Soviet military contingents, launched venomous, hysterical, false, and mad propaganda against our revolution on the one hand and they are using Pakistan as a base for aggressive and subversive activities against Afghanistan on the other. They are training mercenaries, subversive elements, highwaymen and criminals in Pakistan and send them into Afghanistan to commit murder, looting and arson. It must be clear to all that the party, government, the armed and security forces in DRA will not allow anybody to encroach upon the person, property and honour of any of our compatriots under any pretext.

Compatriots, since some time, the U.S. and British imperialists circles and their reactionary and hegemonist allies have been planning to send to oblivion the chronicles of their misdeeds in our country and the region by speaking treacherously, demagogically and conspiratorially of the so-called "permanent neutralization of Afghanistan", guaranteeing its non-alignment, peace-keeping forces, border guards, etc. These deceptive and insidious policies are in fact tantamount to that followed by the hard-boiled classical master, that is the policy pursued by British colonial administration which from Amir Abdur Rahman's reign up to the regaining of national independence, subjected Afghanistan to disintegration and colonialism by spending a few hundred thousand refugees. The old grave-digger must realize that the conscious and free people of Afghanistan know this very well.

That is why we clearly and decisively announce once again that all the desperate efforts being made without the participation of the people and DRA Government regarding a subject constituting an exclusively domestic affair of Afghanistan is a flagrant intervention in the internal affairs of our country and all enchroachment upon our people's legitimate rights and thus it will not be valid and shall be doomed to failure. The people of Afghanistan reject such treacherous plans with resentments, anger and indignation. Our enemies must realize that the Sawr Revolution has now changed into an undeniable reality. Hence, none of our important national issues could be finally and fundamentally resolved.

Only the people and the Government of Afghanistan are entitled to make decisions about their national issues and not the Americans, British, Chinese, Israelis, etc. The enemies of Afghanistan using the false demagogic masks of defending Islam hatch plots against the Moslem peoples of Afghanistan and hundreds of millions of Moslem working people of the world and Islam at the so-called Islamic conference in Pakistan and oppress millions of Palestine Arabs and slight Islamic sacred tenets. All allies of imperialism and reaction in Pakistan are warned hereby that any conspiratorial decision made against the Moslem revolutionary Afghanistan will be met with a strong reaction on the part of the entire heroic people of Afghanistan and the progressive world and the consequences thereof should be borne by the reactionary authorities in Pakistan, U.S. and British imperialism, Chinese expansionism and their jingoist accomplices and hirelings in the region. We warn them that no permanent meaningful political solution would be possible or practicable without elimination of the real cause of tension which mainly emanates from Pakistan in the form of intervention and aggression. Right now, a number of evidences are available indicative of the fact that mercenaries are trained and armed by American, British, Chinese, Pakistani, Israeli and Egyptian experts. And they regularly launch armed aggressions against Afghan territories. These bands and mercenaries are trained right now in 50 centers and camps in Pakistan and exported to Afghanistan. It is common knowledge that imperialist and hegemonists forces are trying, though hypocritically, to use Pakistan as a base for aggression against its neighbours.

However, on the basis of the unperturbable and decisive will of the peoples of Afghanistan, we say that these plots will be foiled as a result of the valiant struggles of our people with their profound solidarity with the friends of the independence of our country led by the land of Soviets.

An immediate, permanent and unavoidable solution of the tense situation should be sought in the immediate complete and unconditional cessation of all forms of external intervention especially a complete termination of external armed aggression against Afghanistan.

A solid guarantee should be secured and practically carried out so that no such interventions and aggressions may ever take place against our sacred soil.

Only in this case and not a single day before the provision of the necessary conditions for the withdrawal of the limited Soviet military contingents would they leave Afghanistan.

Finally, one must say that the date for the withdrawal of the limited Soviet military contingents from Afghanistan will, in the first place, depend on the conduct of those who interfere in our internal affairs in a variety of ways. The brave people of Afghanistan do not allow any power in the world to intervene in their internal affairs and will deal any foreign power a fatal blow for any kind of aggression and intervention.

We have been fully supporting the heroic struggles of the people of Palestine and hope these warriors will, with the help of peace-loving and progressive peoples of the world attain their sacred aspirations as soon as possible despite all the plots hatched by U.S. imperialism, Zionism and reaction. The Moslem people of Afghanistan cherish fraternal feelings toward all Moslem peoples including the Arabs. The DRA truely and sincerely wishes to enjoy friendly relations with all countries of the globe especially those in the region and the neighbourhood on the basis of the principles of equal rights, respect to sovereignty and noninterference in the internal affairs of one another and is prepared for normalization of the situation, ensuring peace, friendship and permanent security with fraternal neighbouring countries in the region to absolutely and unconditionally guarantee our national independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity.

Islamic brotherly ties with fraternal Iran necessitate that both Moslem countries live in an atmosphere of fraternity and good understanding and the borders between them constitute the frontiers of peace, brotherhood and friendship.

We have profound historical, cultural and Islamic ties with the noble people of Pakistan and wish to enjoy friendly relations with that country too. However, the path chosen by Pakistani authorities, creating tension around Afghanistan, does not eventually lead to a desirable goal. Such a path on the British pattern is fraught with real danger for Pakistan itself and not for the revolutionary, heroic and Moslem Afghanistan. We wish both countries to live together in an atmosphere of understanding, peace and serenity. This is the right path.

This is in accord with the interests and aspirations of the peoples in both countries and required by security and stability in the region.

In our view, imperialist influence in Pakistan and using that country as a base of aggression against its neighbours do not agree with the interest of its security. On the contrary, Pakistan's security depends on consolidation and expansion of friendly peaceful relations with Afghanistan and its other neighbours.

Our ties with the vast country of India have fortunately been always friendly. These deeply-rooted historical relations are steadily expanding on the basis of intentions and aspirations of the peoples in both friendly countries.

Compatriots, brethern, sisters, friends and colleagues, we are now on the threshold of a new year. Only your everlasting power can open the way toward bright future, toward great victories, toward peace, reconciliation and freedom, toward progress and justice and toward fraternity and equality.

The black spectre of fear has been permanently ended in Afghanistan. Do not be scared any longer of what may happen tomorrow. Be prepared and struggle for a tranquil, free and prosperous future. Those dear compatriots who have been displaced or live in exile as a result of oppression under Amin, the despot, are invited, on the occasion of the new year day, to return to their families with complete confidence, Afghan pride and Islamic glory and live anew with their dear ones, their children and relatives. And they are assured that their property, dignity, prestige and honour will be materially and morally guaranteed. They are asked to return to their mosques and "takias" and raise the voice of "God is great" in peace and security, reconciliation and friendship with good intentions of real Islamic and Afghan nature and be engaged in peaceful work, cultivation and production and not allow the enemies of freedom and independence of their homeland to massacre their brothers, sisters, sons, fathers and mothers or enslave the people of Afghanistan under the slogan of "God is great".

During these beautiful pleasant spring days when you are engaged in cultivation, I assure you that your revolutionary government has the power and unperturbable will to decisively defend your dignity, honour, human and Islamic station as well as your property and families. Continue patiently to flourish the homeland and create material blessings.

The DRA Government asks all the hard-working peasants throughout the country who have received plots of land in the wake of land reforms to cultivate the lands at their disposal with complete confidence and trust in their future happiness and raise agricultural outputs. As announced earlier, land ownership documents shall be distributed as soon as possible so that the ownership rights of the peasants and landholders be legally covered.

Fighting compatriots, wherever you may be, stubbornly and valiantly defend your revolution which guarantees your happy future lives against the enemies. You should repel and vanquish the plotters, murderers, alien lackeys and spies and further consolidate peace and security in your ancestral homeland, the Moslem, revolutionary and heroic Afghanistan more than ever before so that our children and future generations will be able to lead happy, prosperous and tranquil lives in their fatherland.

Try to safeguard the present democratic atmosphere and the gains of the revolution and strength unity among the masses. Don't be deceived by the foes. Judge your government on the basis of its actions and conduct.

Those who are united and alert heroically work and struggle and persevere in their fight and hence surmount all the obstacles.

Compatriots, sisters, brethren, friends and colleagues, party unity, oneness of national democratic forces, unison among people, Islamic fraternity, party links with the national fatherland front and all Moslem working peoples guarantee the victory of the liberation Saur Revolution and DRA Government and free and independent heroic and revolutionary Afghanistan.

Compatriots, the honourable working people of the homeland, I congratulate you all on the occasion of ancient Now Ruz, the Farmers' Day and the new year day.

God bless you all.

KARACHI REPORTS SOVIET HELICOPTER SHOT DOWN IN KONARHA

BK071739 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 7 Apr 80 BK

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say the Afghan mojahedin shot down one Soviet helicopter near Charasia in Konarha Province last week killing among others two Soviet generals, one Afghan division commander and two Afghan brigade commanders. The report adds that the dead bodies of these officers were flown to Kabul.

The mojahedin also attacked the provincial headquarters of Asadabad on Wednesday night [2 April] and killed 10 soldiers, destroyed several army vehicles and captured arms and ammunition.

In Nangarhar Province, the report says, the Afghan mojahedin offered very stiff resistance to the joint attack of the Kabul and Soviet troops who had to suffer many casualties in the Khogani and Sorkh Rud areas.

In Jalalabad on Friday [4 April] the mojahedin seriously wounded the commander of an infantry division who was observing military operations in the area. This has completely demoralized the Afghan troops who have started to flee the Afghan Army in great numbers. The report says three more companies of Afghan troops deserted along with their officers in Konarha, Paktia and Zabol provinces and joined the mojahedin on Friday to fight against the Soviet troops and the Karmal regime.

GENERAL MEETING HELD OF KABUL PARTY ORGANIZATIONS 6 APR

LD072222 Kabul in Dari to Europe 1730 GMT 7 Apr 80 LD

[Text] The general meeting of the party activists of Kabul city, as well as the party activists of Kabul Province, workers unions, women's and young people's democratic organizations and the central authority for farmers' activities was held in the Kabul polytechnic gymnasium at 1630 on 6 April. The meeting was held to fulfill the requirement of the People's Republic of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee Secretariat resolution regarding the holding of extraordinary party meetings, and to discuss the Politburo resolution of 19 March concerning the complete elimination of factionalist activity within the party and the intensification of revolutionary work and struggle toward the further strengthening of the unity of party organizations.

Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray, secretary of the Central Committee and member of the PDPA Political Bureau, and Najmoddin [name indistinct] member of the Central Committee and president of the PDPA Department of Central Organization, made detailed revolutionary speeches at the meeting. The report of the Kabul city committee on the special meetings of the Kabul city party organizations, which discussed the realization of the Politburo resolution of 19 March and the elimination of factionalism inside the party, was presented by 'Abdoz Zohur Razmjo, member of the PDPA Central Committee and secretary of the Kabul city party committee. At the end of the meeting a resolution concerning the matter was unanimously approved. Reportage of this meeting will be shown on Afghan television in the future.

WHEAT HARVEST FIGURES FOR 1980 PROJECTED

GF071842 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 7 Apr 80 GF

[Text] According to projected plans, more than 174,000 tons of wheat will be harvested on development project farms in Helmand and Arghandab, in southwestern Afghanistan. In a statement to a BAKHTAR correspondent, a development projects spokesman said some 60,000 hectares of wheat have been planted this year in development project farms in Helmand and Arghandab.

'INTENSE DIPLOMATIC ACTIVITY' EXPECTED IN DELHI ON AFGHAN CRISIS

BK061517 Hong Kong AFP in English 1407 GMT 6 Apr 80 BK

[By Govindan Unny]

[Text] New Delhi, 6 April (AFP)--The Indian capital will be scene of intense diplomatic activity connected with the Afghan crisis for the next few days with the scheduled arrival here tomorrow of Vietnamese Prime Minister Pham Van Dong and Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca.

Diplomatic circles here said a surprise visit to New Delhi by Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Nikolay Firyubin was also likely early this week although the Foreign Ministry here would not confirm it.

Mr Firyubin flew into Katmandu, in neighbouring Nepal, on Saturday on an announced 2-day trip which, according to reports, would be devoted solely for discussions with the Nepalese leaders on the Afghan situation.

Tanzanian Foreign Minister Ndugu Benjamin Mkapa flew into Delhi last night on a 3-day visit amid speculation that he might discuss with Indian leaders a possible initiative by nonaligned countries to resolve the Afghan problem.

Official sources here agreed that a major part of the deliberations Mr Dong and Mr Malmierca would have here would be devoted to the Afghan crisis and India's continuing efforts to defuse tension.

Mr Malmierca was actually awaited in New Delhi last month soon after his visits to Kabul and Islamabad. Cuba being the current chairman of the nonaligned conference, his talks here are expected to have an important bearing on the progress of any nonaligned initiative of the Afghan problem, according to diplomatic circles.

India has been especially anxious to find out the results of Mr Malmierca's discussions in Pakistan and Afghanistan as she has been in an almost non-stop diplomatic dialogue with several governments to find a solution since the days of the Soviet invasion in late December.

Mr Dong and Mr Malmierca are calling at Delhi as India is preparing to send her former Foreign Minister Swaran Singh to Islamabad for consultations with the Pakistani leaders. Mr Singh, who will be a special envoy of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, is considered one of India's ablest negotiators and has led several delegations to Pakistan for past Indian governments to negotiate on bilateral issues.

Mr Singh, according to Indian sources, will have detailed discussions with President Ziaul Haq and his foreign affairs adviser Agha Shahi on all aspects of the Afghan situation. He was specifically expected to try to elicit more information on the Pakistan president's recent suggestion that a composite peace-keeping force drawn from neighbouring countries could be stationed in Afghanistan to ensure there was no outside interference, the sources said.

Mr Firyubin's visit will be significant in view of reports current among official circles here that the Soviet Union had hardened its stand on Afghanistan. The reports said Moscow was no longer interested in spelling out, even privately, the minimum conditions for its military withdrawal until it had consolidated its political position there.

Apart from the Afghan problem, Vietnamese Premier Dong's talks here will also deal with the important question of Indian recognition of the Kampuchea regime headed by Heng Samrin.

Recognition of the Vietnam-backed Kampuchean Government by India was first mentioned in Mrs Gandhi's congress party election manifesto in December and later confirmed by her after she formed the government in January. But no formal recognition of Kampuchea has been announced so far by Mrs Gandhi's government. Several factors were said to be holding up the announcement, the main one being the impact such a step would have among nonaligned governments on India's search for a solution to the Afghan crisis. The other factor is the stand taken by members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) against Vietnam on the Kampuchean issue.

Several of the ASEAN governments, including Indonesia, which is also an important member of the nonaligned movement, have conveyed to India their displeasure over any such move by the Indian Government.

The ASEAN governments were also said to have expressed concern over the effects such a move would have on their planned dialogue with Vietnam over the Kampuchean issue in May.

The Cuban foreign minister at present in Kabul was today reported to have discussed his country's mediatory initiative in resolving the Afghan crisis with Indian Ambassador J.S. Teja.

A PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) report from Kabul said no details were known of the Cuban initiative which, however, appeared to have Soviet blessings.

This was Mr Malmierca's second visit to Kabul in one month. He had flown into Kabul unannounced last month. He is scheduled to be in New Delhi tomorrow.

The PTI report conjectured that the meeting between Mr Malmierca and Dr Teja had a two-fold objective: to encourage the dialogue and negotiations between Afghanistan and Pakistan to resolve their differences including Pakistan's reported support to Afghan guerrillas. Secondly, to secure a guarantee against future interference in Afghan affairs about which Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev had spoken in Moscow last February.

The report said it was not clear whether the Cuban leader had brought any specific proposals on Soviet troops withdrawal in case Afghan-Pakistan differences could be solved to the satisfaction of both parties.

The report said it was however clear that any nonaligned initiative would be incomplete in the absence of a proposal for the Soviet pullout from Afghanistan. Such a proposal, the report added, would undermine the nonaligned initiative.

CUBAN FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES IN DELHI ON 3-DAY VISIT

BK071247 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 7 Apr 80 BK

[Text] Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca Peoli was given a warm welcome on his arrival in New Delhi today. During his 3-day stay he is to exchange views with the Indian leaders to find a political and peaceful solution to the situation in Southwest Asia.

Mr Peoli told newsmen at the airport that he had been entrusted with the mission by President Fidel Castro in his capacity as the chairman of the nonalinement movement. He expressed confidence that the exchange of views with Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi, External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao and other leaders will help in the progress of the mission.

Comments on Mission

PA071414 Paris AFP in English 1326 GMT 7 Apr 80 PA

[Text] New Delhi, April 7 (AFP)--Cuban Foreign Minister Isidora Peoli Malmierca said here today, on his arrival from Kabul, that he was on a mission entrusted to him by Cuban President Fidel Castro to find a solution to the Afghan situation.

Mr. Malmierca told the press at the airport that he would exchange views with Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi and Foreign Minister Narasimha Rao "in the hope these would contribute to finding a political and peaceful solution to the situation in Southwest Asia." He said he was proceeding straight from the airport to the Indian Foreign Ministry to have his first round of talks with Mr. Rao. He stressed that Mr. Castro had entrusted him with this mission in his capacity as current chairman of the non-aligned movement. Mr. Malmierca was originally expected in New Delhi last month soon after his first trip to Afghanistan and Pakistan.

During his second trip to Kabul this weekend he was reported to have conferred at length on the Afghan problem with Afghan President Babrak Karmal.

Mr Malmierca's visit coincides with that of Vietnamese Prime Minister Pham Van Dong who arrived early in the afternoon on a five-day official visit.

Tanzanian Foreign Minister Ndugu Benjamin Mkapa also flew into the Indian capital on Saturday night for a three-day visit amid speculation that the non-aligned nations were planning an initiative to find a solution to the Afghan crisis.

Mr. Malmierca, who had had talks with Soviet leaders in Moscow before visiting Kabul, is expected to brief Indian leaders on the latest stand taken by the Soviet and Afghan governments on the issue and also the progress he had so far achieved in his mission.

The Cuban foreign minister's visit is also considered important because of the forthcoming trip of former Indian Foreign Minister Swaran Singh to Islamabad, as a special envoy of Mrs. Gandhi, to resume consoltations with Pakistani leaders in her continuing search for a solution.

A section of Indian officials has disclosed that the Indian Government was not completely in agreement with Cuban thinking on the Afghan situation. According to these officials Cuba wanted a solution to be found within the context of bilateral relations between the Soviet Union and Afghanistan, on the one hand, and Pakistan and Afghanistan on the other. India maintained that this would be tantamount to pushing the non-aligned contribution into the background, to which Pakistan also would not agree, the officials noted.

Meets With Rao

BK071559 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 7 Apr 80 BK

[Text] Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca, who arrived in New Delhi today, had a meeting with Foreign Minister Narasimha Rao. He is understood to have briefed the Indian side about his visits to Kabul, Islamabad and Moscow. Their talks also covered discussions being held in New York by the Group of 77 and the global round of negotiations. Mr Malmierca has brought a message from President Castro for Mrs Gandhi which he is expected to deliver to her tomorrow.

USSR DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES ON BRIEF VISIT

BK071551 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 7 Apr 80 BK

[Text] Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister N.P. Firyubin arrived in New Delhi from Katmandu this evening on a brief transit visit. Mr Firyubin, who has visited Thailand, Burma and Nepal, is on his way back to Moscow. Mr Firyubin is likely to have a meeting with officials of the External Affairs Ministry before leaving for home.

Foreign Ministry Contacts

BK080326 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 8 Apr 80 BK

[Text] Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Firyubin held informal discussions with officials of the External Affairs Ministry in New Delhi yesterday. Mr Firyubin arrived in the capital earlier in the day on a transit visit on his way back from Katmandu.

VIETNAMESE PREMIER ARRIVES IN NEW DELHI, BEGINS TALKS

BK071629 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 7 Apr 80 BK

[Text] At a 75-minute private meeting in meeting in New Delhi, the prime ministers of Vietnam and India have noted the great similarity of approach between their two countries to the problems affecting world peace and stability. The meeting, which covered an exchange of views on the international situation and bilateral relations especially in the economic field, was officially described as very warm and cordial.

Vietnamese Prime Minister Pham Van Dong arrived in New Delhi earlier today to a warm welcome. Greeting him at the airport, Mrs Gandhi said Vietnam is a name which evokes deep emotions in all those who care for freedom and respect the spirit of nationalism. She noted that Mr Dong has come to India at a time when the persuance of detente has been given up, tensions are growing, distrust has returned and peace has had a setback.

At her talks with the visiting prime minister also, Mrs Gandhi emphasized the esteem in which India holds Vietnam for its struggle and achievements.

Mr Dong recalled the traditional support and friendship consistently extended by the people and Government of India to Vietnam. He especially appreciated the growth in India-Vietnamese bilateral relations in the economic sphere which, he said, had greatly contributed to strengthening their ties. India, he said, has an important and constructive role to play in bringing about peace, stability and cooperation in the region and also in the wider area of international peace and cooperation.

Mr Dong presented to Mrs Gandhi an oil painting of Jawaharlal Nehru in conversation with Ho Chi Minh.

Earlier the Vietnamese prime minister called on President Sanjiva Reddy.

On his arrival Mr Dong said at the airport that Vietnam supports India's foreign policy of peace, progress and nonalinement. He described India as a bastion of peace in Asia and the world. Mr Dong said that after his talks in New Delhi he would be happy to visit Kashmir which he described as part of the sacred territory of the Republic of India.

The Vietnamese prime minister is accompanied by a high level delegation which includes the ministers for foreign affairs and foreign trade. They were present at the brief plenary meeting between the two sides this evening. Another plenary meeting is to be held tomorrow.

Meeting With Rao

BK080940 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 8 Apr 80 BK

[Text] Minister for External Affairs P.V. Narasimha Rao today called on visiting Prime Minister of Vietnam Pham Van Dong in New Delhi. Secretary in the Ministry of External Affairs Eric Gonsalves, Indian Ambassador to Vietnam G. Raj as well as Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach were present.

TANZANIAN FOREIGN MINISTER HOLDS TALKS WITH GANDHI, RAO

BK071605 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 7 Apr 80 BK

[Text] Tanzanian Foreign Minister Mkapa met Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi and Foreign Minister Narasimha Rao in New Delhi today. He delivered to Mrs Gandhi a personal message from President Nyerere.

At his talks with Narasimha Rao, the two foreign ministers exchanged views on developments in Southwest Asia. The Tanzanian visitor briefed the Indian side about developments in Zimbabwe and southern Africa.

SWARAN SINGH TO VISIT PAKISTAN 10 APR

BK051324 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 5 Apr 80 BK

[Text] Swaran Singh is leaving for Pakistan on Thursday [10 April] as special emissary of Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi. During his 3 or 4 day stay, Swaran Singh will meet the Pakistani leaders including President Ziaul Haq and the foreign affairs adviser, Agha Shai. His discussions with them, among other things, will cover bilateral relations and regional developments.

MRS GANDHI COMMENTS ON ASSAM SITUATION, OTHER ISSUES

BK080907 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 8 Apr 80 BK

[Text] The prime minister has said that theproblems of Assam should be tackled through national consensus. Mrs Gandhi made it clear that the government is fully sympathatic with the people of the state. She was presiding over the conference of the governors of the president-ruled states and chief ministers of other states in New Delhi today. The meeting has been convened to review the general law and order situation in the country and suggest measures to improve it.

Mrs Gandhi felt that had Assam problems been dealt with from the very beginning by the previous government, these would not have assumed serious proportions. Mrs Gandhi pointed out that the agitators in Assam should not think that by withholding the oil supply they can damage the country's economy. The nation, she said, can manage without the supply of Assam oil. Mrs Gandhi described the sons of the soil theory as highly damaging and pernicious.

Mrs Gandhi made it clear that the government will tackle the problems of castism, regionalism and slackening of administration with the sense of urgency and firmness. She said the government is fully committed to help the Harijans, minorities and other weaker sections and will give them special treatment. These people, she said, have lost their sense of self-confidence which must be restored. Other sections of the people should also feel that the government is theirs and will look after their interests, Mrs Gandhi added.

About the prices, Mrs Gandhi said these have stabilized now. In fact prices of some essential commodities have fallen recently. The prime minister regretted that no cooperation is coming forth from traders and even attempts have been made to sabotage the government efforts in curbing prices. She pointed out that the government will take all necessary measures to stabilize prices even though these may evolve some difficulties to some people. Referring to the drought situation in some states, Mrs Gandhi said measures to tackle it should be launched on a war footing. She asked the governors and the chief ministers to see that the food for work program is carried out faithfully. She said the (?promotion) of local handicrafts should also be included in the program.

The prime minister said at no stage had she been vindictive. She said she has taken back into her party's fold even those who criticized her. This is because her government wants to do something for the people. Mrs Gandhi asked the officials to be very clear in their minds about the policies and programs of the government and to carry them out sincerely. She said those officials who do not believe in our policies and are not prepared to carry them out have no business to be there. There should be a tremendous sense of urgency in tackling serious problems facing the country.

GOVERNMENT DECLARATION ON ASSAM SET ASIDE BY HIGH COURT

BK071611 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 7 Apr 80 BK

[Text] The Gauhati High Court has stayed until further orders the operations of the two Assam government notifications declaring the state excluding the North Cachar hills district as a disturbed area for a period of 2 months from yesterday. The high court also issued notice to the state of Assam and the union of India asking them to show cause within 10 days as to why the two notifications should not be set aside.

A single bench of Mr Justice B.L. Hansaria issued the stay of operations on a petition filed by a Gauhati resident, Mr Inderjit Barua, challenging the validity of the notifications under article 226 of the constitution.

Government Ban on Strikes

BK080332 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 8 Apr 80 BK

[Text] In a notification issued last night, the government has prohibited strikes in Assam in various essential services. These include posts and telegraphs, railways, banking, aerodromes, defense installations and procurement, storage, supply and distribution of foodgrains, coal and petroleum products. Meanwhile, the Assam government has made it clear that appropriate disciplinary action will be taken against those of its employees participating in the agitation.

According to a press note issued in Gauhati, the services of temporary government servants and probationers may be terminated and government servants above 50 may be liable to compulsory retirement.

According to agency reports over 50 persons were injured when police made a lathi charge to disperse a group of Congress-U demonstrators squatting on the railway track before the Rajdhani express was to start from Howrah station in Calcutta yesterday. Among the injured was the party's working committee member Pyor Ranjan Das Munshi and former Union Minister Saugata Ray. Police sources, however, say the number of injured was far less. The demonstrators were demanding among other things the prime minister's visit to the disturbed areas of Assam to thrash out a solution to the foreign nationals issue.

JANATA PRESIDENT, THREE SECRETARIES RESIGN FROM PARTY

BK041634 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 4 Apr 80 BK

[Text] The National Executive of the Janata Party today endorsed the parliamentary board's resolution on the dual membership issue. Of the 32 members present, 17 members voted in favor and 14 against. Party President Chandra Shekhar did not vote. The resolution debars office bearers and legislators of the party from participating in the day to day activities of the RSS [Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh]. The voting was held both on the resolution and on the formula evolved by Morarji Desai.

Among other things, the formula says that no member of the Janata Party shall work in any organization which functions in competition to any organization sponsored by the Janata Party. Mr Desai's formula was rejected in the voting.

Before the voting was held, Chandra Shekhar submitted his resignation as the president of the party. The three party general secretaries--Surendra Mohan, Ramakrishna Hegde and Nanaji Deshmukh also resigned. Chandra Shekhar told the Executive that, whichever way the Executive voted, it is bound to affect the party as they could not come to a unanimous decision. His resignation has nothing to do with the outcome of the voting. Chandra Shekhar and the general secretaries have been asked to continue in their posts till alternative arrangements are made. The Executive will meet on the 11th of this month to elect a new president.

Reacting sharply to the decision of the National Executive, Mr L.K. Advani said that today's developments are extremely unfortunate. He said his colleagues have succeeded in making the Executive take a decision which makes it difficult for members like him to continue in the party with honor. He termed today's decision as a betrayal of the cause for which the Janata Party was formed in 1977. It also amounts to virtual expulsion from the party of those members who believe that the dual membership is only a bogy, Mr Advani said. He alleged that the authoritarianism is far more great today than in 1977. Mr Advani said that he has convened a convention tomorrow of those members of the Janata Party who believe that the dual membership is only a bogy. He said the deliberations of the National Executive would be placed before it and it will take a decision.

Deputy leader of the Lok Dal in Parliament George Fernandes has welcomed the decision of the Janata Party National Executive on the dual membership issue. He said it should now be possible for all secular and socialist forces to reunite into one party. The Janata Party and the Lok Dal should take immediate initiative in this direction.

Kerala State Janata Party leader Mr Chandrasekhran also welcomed the National Executive decision and requested the party president and others to withdraw their resignations.

FORMER JANA SANGH MEMBERS FORM NEW JANATA PARTY

BK060746 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 6 Apr 80 BK

[Text] The erstwhile Jana Sangh members today formally delinked themselves from the Janata Party and formed a new political organization named Bharatya Janata Party. This decision was taken at a 2-day convention of the erstwhile Jana Snagh members and their supporters which ended in New Delhi today. Atal Bihari Vajpayee has been unanimously elected the president of the new party. The convention has also set up a 3-member committee to draft the constitution of the party which will be adopted by its national convention. The committee will consist of Sunder Singh Bhandari, Shanti Bhushan and Ram Jethmalani.

U.S. CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION'S 3-DAY VISIT TO COUNTRY NOTED

BK071525 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 7 Apr 80 BK

[Text] A 17-member U.S. congressional delegation led by Mr Melvin Price, chairman of the Armed Services Committee, arrived in Islamabad this evening on a 3-day visit to Pakistan. Members of the delegation will visit an Afghan refugee camp in the frontier province tomorrow morning. During their stay in Pakistan the delegation members will also meet President Mohammad Ziaul Haq, the adviser on foreign affairs and the secretary general of the Defense Ministry.

Visits Afghan Refugee Camp

BK080822 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 8 Apr 80 BK

[Text] The 17-member U.S. congressional delegation visited an Afghan refugee camp near Peshawar this morning. Talking to the refugees, delegation leader Charles Melvin Price said the purpose of the visit to the camp is to appreciate the problems there. Earlier, Afghan refugee elders talked of the conditions under which they had to leave their homes in Afghanistan and seek shelter in Pakistan. The members of the delegation later visited Landikotal by way of the historic Khyber Pass.

HAQ AFFIRMS COUNTRY'S INDEPENDENCE IN DEFENSE

BK071657 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 7 Apr 80 BK

[Excerpt] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq said the entire nation is unanimous in its firm resolve to stand on its own feet to defend Pakistan. Addressing local body councilors in Sheikhupura this afternoon, he said he is glad to see the determination of the people who want Pakistan not to lean toward any country or power and rely on its own resources, having complete faith in Almighty Allah.

He said: If we maintain this spirit and adopt Islamic values in the true sense, no harm can come to the integrity and solidarity of the country. The country will not only become a progressive state but also a fortress of Islam and a model nation of the world.

He said Pakistan is now passing through a critical phase which demands complete national unity and solidarity among the people. He warned the nation's internal enemies and said: Such people will not hesitate to cut even the roots of the nation. Such elements and their supporters should be identified and thrown out from their ranks.

He observed that Pakistan, which was created in the name of Islam, has no place for any other ideology. He exhorted the people to fashion their lives in accordance with the teachings and principles of Islam for the safeguarding of Pakistan. Any deviance from the Islamic ideology could bring great harm to the country.

He said the purpose of his current tour is to take the people into his confidence on the situation faced by the nation both internally and externally.

He also referred to the successes scored by the country in various fields. He said production has increased and exports have risen. The government policy is to develop both urban and rural areas together. The increase in wheat production is due to the strong efforts of the rural people and the country will have to import wheat in a very small proportion only this year.

NEPAL

USSR'S FIRYUBIN ARRIVES IN KATMANDU 5 APR

BK061553 Hong Kong AFP in English 1658 GMT 5 Apr 80 BK

[Text] Katmandu, 5 Apr (AFP)--Mr N.P. Firyubin, the Soviet deputy foreign minister, who is the signatory of the Indo-Soviet peace and friendship treaty, arrived here today on a 2-day visit. During his sojourn here, he is scheduled to meet Prime Minister Surya Bahadur Thapa and Foreign Minister K.B. Shahi at their offices. During his meeting with the Nepalese Government leaders, Mr Firyubin, a expert of South Asia, is expected to explain to Nepalese authorities Soviet perception of the Afghan crisis.

Meets Foreign Minister

BK061632 Hong Kong AFP in English 1603 GMT 6 Apr 80 BK

[Text] Katmandu, 6 April (AFP)--Nepal and the Soviet Union today exchanged views on developments in Afghanistan as well as on bilateral trade and economic relations.

Visiting Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister N.P. Firyubin, an expert on Asia, had a 90-minute meeting with Nepalese Foreign Minister K.B. Shahi on those issues today. After the talks, Mr Firyubin told reporters: "My visit to Nepal was unofficial and private. We, however, during the talks with the Nepalese foreign minister, touched on the question of mutual interests between the two countries."

Mr Shahi said he had explained to the Soviet deputy foreign minister the need for the Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan and also reiterated Nepal's view that any call to arms should be stopped.

Mr Firyubin reportedly to have told the Nepalese authorities that Moscow was prepared to withdraw all their troops from Afghanistan provided that there would be "full guarantee" for the security against any external invasion of Afghanistan. [sentence as received]

On the question of economic cooperation and Soviet oil supply to Nepal, Mr Firyubin's response was described as "positive." The Soviet official is scheduled to leave Katmandu for New Delhi tomorrow afternoon.

DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING U.S. RELATIONS, HOSTAGES

Khomeyni Terms Break 'Good Omen'

LD081052 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0935 GMT 8 Apr 80 LD

[Text] The following message was released this morning by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Islamic revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, regarding the break of relations between Iran and America:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Today, 8 April, the news of the break of relations between America and Iran was received by us. If Carter has done one thing in all his life in the interest of the oppressed, it is this break of relations between a country that has risen up and freed itself from the claws of international plunderers and a world-devouring plunderer. Such relations are always detrimental to the oppressed nation and in the interests of the plunderer. We take this break of relations as a good omen since this means that the Government of America has cut off its hopes from Iran. The fighting nation of Iran has every reason to celebrate this good news of the final victory which has forced a cruel superpower to break its relations and put an end to its plunderings.

We hope that people like As-Sadat and Saddam Husayn are soon destroyed and the noble Islamic nations give these traitors the same treatment that our nation gave the traitor Mohammad Reza and then strive to become free and completely independent by cutting off their relations with superpowers and especially America. I have repeatedly said that our relations with the likes of America are those of an oppressed nation with a world devourer. You, noble nation which has overcome your enemies with cries of "God is great" for the greater glory of God Almighty and gained your freedom and independence, rely on God Almighty, maintain your unity of expression and be prepared to confront the enemies of Islam and the oppressed. You are victorious; this is God's will and you will overcome all problems.

Saddam Husayn--who like the deposed shah has exposed his anti-Islamic and inhuman face, intends to destroy Islam and the holy realm of Najaf, treats the oppressed Muslims as the Mongols did and treats the ulema of Islam and especially His Great Eminence Ayatollah Seyyed Mohammed Bakr Sadr as Reza Khan and Mohammad Reza Pahlavi treated the ulema and clergy and other groups of people--should know that by these anti-Islamic acts he is digging his own grave and that of the illegal and inhumane Ba'th regime. You noble nation of Iraq, you are the children of those who expelled the English from Iraq, rise and before this corrupt regime destroys you in every way, cut off its criminal hand from your Islamic country. You tribesmen of the Tigris and Euphrates unite together with the nation and destroy the roots of corruption before the opportunity is lost and for God's sake defend your Islamic country and the holy Islam. God is with you.

You the Army of Iraq, do not obey this opposer of Islam and the Koran. Join the nation and cut the hand of America which is coming out of Saddam's sleeves. Know that obeying this cruel person is opposing God Almighty and its punishment is disgrace and damnation. I pray to God for the glory of Islam and Muslims and the nation of Iran.

[Signed] Ruhollah Mosavi Khomeyni.

Carter Decision Reported

LD072048 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2009 GMT 7 Apr 80 LD

[Text] According to an AFP report from Washington, a high-level government official in Washington announced tonight that American President Jimmy Carter has decided that all Iranian diplomats should be expelled from America due to the lack of progress in the hostage crisis in Tehran. American President Jimmy Carter, who had summoned his security advisers to a discussion at the White House in order to reach a decision concerning new political and diplomatic measures against Iran, announced after 2 and ½ hours of discussion that these discussions will be resumed in the next few hours. The steps of the American President will include severe economic and political reprisals against Iran.

According to a UPI report, following the decision of Imam Khomeyni about the retaining of the hostages by the students, Carter today immediately returned from Camp David to Washington and began discussions with his political advisers about the crisis in the relations between Iran and America. Quoting an official close to the White House, UPI said that political and economic reprisals which will be decided in this session will be stronger than the reprisals which had been considered before, but they will not include a resort to force or the naval blockade of Iran.

Report on U.S. Measures

LD080213 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0130 GMT 8 Apr 80 LD

[Text] According to news agency reports, Jimmy Carter, the U.S. President, announced the break of American diplomatic relations with Iran early this morning. The U.S. President announced that all exports to Iran which have been approved at the UN Security Council by 10 member countries of this council but which have been vetoed by the Soviet Union will be stopped. [as heard]

According to an AFP report, it was said at the Iranian Embassy in Washington that the charge d'affaires of the Iranian Embassy was summoned to the U.S. State Department last night. Observers said that the charge d'affaires of the Iranian Embassy was summoned to the U.S. State Department for the sake of communicating to him Carter's decision concerning the expulsion of all Iranian diplomats. It is expected that other American measures against Iran will be officially announced within hours.

Further Report on Measures

JN080740 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 8 Apr 80 JN

[Text] According to news agency reports, U.S. President Jimmy Carter announced a break of American diplomatic relations with Iran early this morning. The U.S. President also announced that he considers 35 Iranian diplomats as personas non grata and that they should leave the United States at the latest today, Tuesday.

Carter said that not a single Iranian will be granted an entry visa to the United States and that the already granted visas are now null and void effective this date. Carter added that all exports to Iran--the boycott of which was approved at the UN Security Council by 10 member countries of this council, but which was vetoed by the Soviet Union --will be stopped.

Carter added that while the boycott list did not include foodstuffs and drugs, it is likely that exports of these items may be reduced to the minimum or stopped completely.

The U.S. President said that the Treasury Department should prepare a full report on Iranian assets which have been frozen so that U.S. companies and persons, who are asking the Iranian Government to pay compensation from these assets, will be compensated.

Carter said that these measures are now necessary. If these measures do not lead to the release of the hostages, it is likely that other measures may be taken.

Carter announced these measures following lengthy discussions with the members of the U.S. National Security Council.

Quoting sources in the Iranian Embassy in Washington, AFP reports that the Iranian charge d'affaires in Washington was summoned to the State Department last night so that Carter's decision concerning the expulsion of all Iranian diplomats from the United States could be communicated.

In another development, the U.S. Defense Department asked 209 Iranian military personnel, who are being trained in the United States, to leave the country by, at the latest, next Friday.

Some 1,200 Iranians demonstrated before the White House in Washington when Carter was meeting with his top advisers to take measures against Iran. The demonstration was sponsored by the Islamic society for Iranian students in protest against the Egyptian president's visit to the United States. The demonstrators condemned the Egyptian-Israeli alliance against the Muslim world. The demonstrators called for the return to Iran of the deposed shah for trial.

The Soviet television network last night unexpectedly and urgently carried the report on the expulsion of all the Iranian diplomats from the United States. Observers believe that the way in which Soviet television handled the report indicates that Moscow is closely watching developments in the Iranian-U.S. crisis.

7 April Revolution Council Meeting

LD080401 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 8 Apr 80 LD

[Text] An extraordinary meeting of the Revolution Council was held at 2130 last night following its meeting on the budget. It considered various issues.

According to a PARS correspondent's report, at the end of this meeting which lasted 2 hours, Dr Beheshti, in answer to a question about what measures the Revolution Council has adopted concerning Iraq's aggression, said:

We always desire healthy relations with all neighbors, especially with the fraternal Muslim countries, and we will try to prevent any kind of clash between the fraternal nations. But with great regret, certain of our neighboring lands and brother nations are not ruled by governments that are acceptable to these nations. We particularly regard the hostile Iraqi measures as a part of the conspiracy by the great satan, America, against the Iranian nation and our own Islamic revolution and the imposed Government of Iraq ought to know that our nation will stand with all its power against this conspiracy and will eliminate it in the earliest stage.

In answer to a question about the Revolution Council's reaction to the American threats concerning the (?intensification) of economic embargo, Dr Beheshti said: We have always said that a nation that wishes to attain the great blessing of independence, honor and pride ought to prepare itself for fight against all the difficulties and hardships stemming from these confrontations. All of us ought to be prepared, as one, to tolerate the hardships and bottlenecks and pursue our struggle with daily-increasing enthusiasm, prowess, patience and ability.

In answer to a question on whether Iran will react more strongly against the Iraqi aggression, Dr Beheshti said: Iraq should not only expect reaction but that it must await the initiative of the Iranian nation and the Iranian Army against its conspiracy.

In answer to a question on what measures have been planned for the prevention of the various [words indistinct], including the explosion of oil pipelines, Dr Beheshti said: The workers and responsible officials of the oil industries and the people themselves, the [Revolution] Guards, the army and the gendarmerie will exert maximum effort in order to frustrate these conspiracies.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani also said in an interview with correspondents: Mr Bani-Sadr discussed his meeting with the imam and said that the imam is maintaining his position regarding the stay of the hostages in the (?embassy) until the Majles convenes.

Hasan Habibi, the Revolution Council spokesman, said in an interview with a correspondent: In last night's meeting, no decision was made about the hostages; only the [word indistinct] of the imam's view about the hostages was (?repeated) and the imam's view is definite and clear to the effect that it is not advisable that the hostages should change place or that any intervention should take place in this respect.

8 April Revolution Council Meeting

LD080348 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 8 Apr 80 LD

[Text] For the purpose of fighting the decisions of the American Government, an extraordinary meeting of the Revolution Council was held at 0730 today at the Prime Ministry in the presence of the president. Because of the extraordinary meeting of the Revolution Council, the president's visit to Khuzestan Province has been postponed.

Council Discusses Break With U.S.

LD080958 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0938 GMT 8 Apr 80 LD

[Text] At 0730 this morning a session of the Revolution Council was held in the presence of the president in the prime minister's office. According to our correspondent who has been at the prime minister's office since this morning, the members of the Revolution Council held a session with governors general from 0730 through 0930 and from 0930 an extraordinary session of the Revolution Council was held on the break of diplomatic relations between Iran and the United States, ending at 1355.

As soon as we receive any news or obtain an interview, we will inform you of the results.

Security Measures Taken

LD080752 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0730 GMT 8 Apr 80 LD

[Text] In wake of the American threats and the conspiracies hatched by the Ba'th Government of Iraq, last night the Revolution Guards Corps of Fars Province, in a statement broadcast by Shiraz radio, asked the members of this corps in Fars, Bushehr and Kharq Island to report to corps centers. In addition we were informed that the naval and air bases in Bushehr are on full alert and the island of Kharq is covered from air, land and sea for security reasons. Also, in telegrams and telephone calls to the news unit, people have announced their readiness to fight and sacrifice their lives in case of probable attacks by America and Iraq from Bushehr and Kharq.

Further Report on Meeting

OW080756 Hong Kong AFP in English 0752 GMT 8 Apr 80 OW

[Text] Tehran, April 8 (AFP)--The Revolutionary Council and government have ordered provincial governors to decree exceptional measures throughout Iran, council spokesman Hassan Habibi said today.

The council began a closed-door session at 7:32 a.m., its first meeting since United States President Jimmy Carter announced yesterday he was breaking American diplomatic and trade relations with Iran.

Council Secretary Mohammed Beheshti said this morning that the session was also studying measures to counter a possible blockade of the Strait of Hormuz by U.S. forces.

Mr. Habibi added that Iran was not afraid of American sanctions as "we were ready for all pressure and attacks." The council spokesman said the "special measures" had been suggested by the provincial governors, who want to declare jihad (Moslem holy war) throughout the country, adding that by jihad he meant "a halt to consumerism and freezing salaries."

Council Communique on Relations

ID081308 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1033 GMT 8 Apr 80 ID

[Text] Dear listeners, at the end of the extraordinary session of the Revolution Council which was convened today, an official communique was issued. We draw your attention to the text of this communique which is read by the spokesman of the Revolution Council: [begin recording]

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. "To those against whom war is made, permission is given to fight because they are wronged; and verily, Allah is most powerful for their aid." [verse from Koran]

Great and valiant Iranian nation, brothers and sisters: From the first day we knew that the domineering and world-devouring superpowers would not easily tolerate the severance of their aggressive hand in the most sensitive area in the east. Ever since the moment when you, the valiant and triumphant nation, decisively and insistently demanded the continuation of the slogan "independence, freedom, Islamic Republic," we could foresee the day when the American Government would manifest that greed and aggressiveness which is part of the natural fabric of its political and economic order and that it would openly marshal its forces against a nation which after enduring oppression and aggression for many long years now wishes to be independent, free and saved.

We expected the attacks of the great satan, the American superpower, and its lackies. Now that day has arrived. Last night the American President in a threatening speech announced part of his program of economic and political attacks of the American regime against Iran, and he left some other sanctions for the future. The excuse of the U.S. Government for the open violations which it has adopted concerning our nation is the issue of the hostages. The American President tries to hide the imperialist ambitions of his government under the cover of the issue of the hostages at the embassy, while we know and the events of the past year have clearly demonstrated that the essential question for the American Government is not the holding of the employees of the American Embassy who are accused of acts of sabotage and spying inside Iran as hostages. The important problem is the Islamic revolution and the severance of the aggressive hands of that government from Iran. In this sensitive part of the world superpowers cannot tolerate Iran's Islamic and revolutionary regime, which is not prepared under any circumstances to negotiate and continue the former dependence. Nor can they ignore the dangers which the existence of such a regime poses to them in the heart of the rich region of the Middle East.

The Iranian nation is now faced with a great trial of a decisive confrontation of truth and falsehood, the confrontation of an aggressive and greedy government with a liberated nation which is bound by the revolutionary ideology of Islam.

Undoubtedly, in the same way that the dependent government of Iraq has chosen to help the great satan in this critical moment and has increased its violations across the Iranian borders, the mercenary and dependent elements of America and the counter-revolutionary elements inside the country are also continuing their ruinous designs and will further increase them. They will try to place the Iranian nation under a complete blockade.

The Revolution Council, while welcoming these events which undoubtedly will add fuel to the revolutionary fire in our nation, is determined to decisively confront these unreasonable demands and [word indistinct] aggressions by adopting the general wish of the dear Iranian nation and never to retreat by even one step in the face of world oppression, imperialism and its agents and mercenaries. By dependence upon God, by dependence upon the strength of a nation which defends its rights, by complete faith in the truth of the duty which Islam has placed upon our shoulders for the sake of the salvation of the oppressed people and by dependence upon the guidance of the imam of the nation His Great Eminence Imam Khomeyni. We announce that we will remain steadfast in our revolutionary positions and will regain the proper rights of our nation. We are certain that victory is ours. "And it was due from us to aid those who believed." [verse from Koran]

The Iranian nation, with complete awareness of the sensitive nature of the present situation should know that the present conditions in Iran are quite exceptional and extraordinary. They should be prepared for steadfastness, self-sacrifice and action. It should not show any weakness and should preserve its faith in God's promises. The army, the government organs and every individual in the nation should be completely mobilized and should defend their honor, their identity, their country and their revolution. Political factions should put aside their partisan issues and their small or big differences. They should be aware that any action resulting from group loyalties may cause disruption and bewilderment in the unified ranks of the people and this is a crime which the Iranian nation and our future history will not forgive. [Words indistinct] individuals who for some reasons have complaints about or are dissatisfied with the Revolution Council or other political organs should know that at the moment the main targets of foreign and imperialist attacks are the administrative organs of the country and the revolutionary (?institutions). Therefore, any weakening of these institutions or wavering by them is beneficial to the goals of the great satan and the counterrevolutionaries and they will be dealt with as counterrevolutionary actions. The nation should vigilantly identify and crush every movement which is carried out by the existing [words indistinct] for the sake of the creation of sabotage or the encouragement of [?strikes) or slow downs or the closure of the productive units.

The Revolution Council considers itself dutybound to severely punish the agents of the enemy who are trying to create disorder and disruption in border areas, in productive units, in the army, in the executive organs and throughout the country. The Islamic revolution of Iran, which is now passing through its most sensitive, historic stages, is in need of vigilance, decisiveness and national unity. We are steadfast in our essential commitment and expect the entire beloved nation to cooperate and to show its readiness for action.

During its extraordinary sessions last night and today the Revolution Council has reached certain decisions which will be brought to the information of the public.

[Signed] The Revolution Council of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Ahmad Khomeyni Meets With Students

LD071826 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1729 GMT 7 Apr 80 LD

[Text] According to a central news bureau report, the public relations spokesman of the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy announced that at 1900 today Ayatollah Eshraqi and Hojjat ol-Eslam Haj Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni, together with a number of clergymen from the imam's office, visited the den of espionage and talked with the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy. Hojjat ol-Eslam Kho'ini was also present at this meeting.

Militants Pleased With Sanctions

LD080834 Hamburg DPA in German 0808 GMT 8 Apr 80 LD

[Text] Tehran--The occupiers of the American Embassy in Tehran have reacted to the U.S. sanctions with composure and even pleasure. In a short telephone conversation with DPA, a spokesman stated: "We are glad, because now things are finally clear and all the talking back and forth will stop."

He even expressed the hope that the U.S. would exert still more pressure, "because then we can finally prove that we are offering resistance and can defend ourselves." He said he believes that nothing will change for the hostages, who have been held for 158 days, "because we are holding the hostages on the basis of the Koran." The spokesman said that the occupiers intend to publish a longer statement Tuesday evening or on Wednesday.

Effects of Carter's Moves

TA080651 London BBC World Service in English 0600 GMT 8 Apr 80 TA

[From "Newsdesk"]

[Text] The big question now of course is how the American moves are seen in Iran, and what effect they may have on the hostages. A report from Tehran by Alex Brody:

[Begin recording] By resorting to sanctions the United States appears to have decided that it can get nothing through what it sees, the moderates. It is now confronting the hardline clergy, those who have blocked President Bani-Sadr's offer to make a deal, and it is saying we will make your country pay for your intransigence. Initially, at least, the result is likely to be a boost for just such intransigence. As regards the long term future of the hostages, little in fact has changed. The abortive deal was not the release, merely the transfer. The position is still that Parliament, when it assembles, probably in June, will decide on the hostages' release. With Parliament certain to be dominated by the clergy, the hostages could be made to undergo a show trial first. The most likely outcome of this escalation of tension is to confirm the clergy as the real power in Iran. The question is whether President Bani-Sadr--his authority again successfully challenged--will stay on. And if he goes, whether the clergy, once it has won the power struggle, will soften its stand to the outside world. [end recording]

KEYHAN NAMES HOSTAGE ACCUSED OF SEDUCING GIRL

LD081059 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 30 Mar 80 p 3 LD

[Unattributed report: "Full Identity Revcaled of American Spy Who Seduced Iranian Girl"]

[Excerpts] The full identity has been disclosed of the American hostage against whom there is an accusation that, prior to the seizure of the den of espionage, he had a liaison with and violated the person subsequently killed in a crime committed on Iranshahr Street, Tehran. It has been revealed that he is Michael Moeller, chief of the Marine guard stationed at the former American Embassy.

It was also announced that Michael Moeller has a wife and two daughters and that in the month of June, corresponding to the month of Tir, in the year 1358 [1979] he was sent from Pakistan with the rank of master sergeant to work in Iran as chief of the Marine guard.

In this crime, which took place at 2300 hours on Thursday [27 March], a young girl by the name of A'zam, who had had a liaison with an American before the den of espionage was seized and became pregnant, was killed by her brother. Minutes later the accused gave himself up to patroling officers from Tehran's No 7 police station, thus clearing up the mystery of this crime. The corpse was taken to the forensic department and the accused was detained.

Telephone Call to KEYHAN

In a conversation with KEYHAN yesterday afternoon, an informed person gave the identity of the American hostage who had had an illicit relationship with the dead girl and disclosed important information connected with the case. He said:

As soon as the den of espionage was occupied on 13 Aban 1358, Miss A'zam, who realised that Michael had been taken hostage, became extremely agitated and, being very upset at having been seduced, visited an obstetrician and gynacologist, who examined her and said that she was pregnant.

On receiving this bitter news, A'zam went to the Komiteh and filed a complaint against Michael, requesting that proceedings be instituted against him. In order that the truth might be revealed, the girl met Michael face to face, and it was clear that they knew each other. At this meeting, A'zam stated: "Since Michael seduced me, he must marry me." But Michael said: "I can only marry you if you agree to accept the Christian religion." At this the meeting came to an end. A'zam proceeded with her complaint and the dossier was sent to the revolution prosecutions office.

The same informant declared: "The American spy, Michael Moeller, has a wife and two children; before the seizure of the den of espionage he sent his wife away following disagreements, and she has gone."

The body of the girl killed by her brother at 2300 hours was found at midnight on Thursday with a rope tied round her neck outside 30 Namazi Alley, Iranshahr Street.

In the forensic examinations which took place during the autopsy it was evident that the dead girl was carrying the foetus of a boy, which had suffocated following the death of the mother.

The forensic doctors took blood samples from the dead woman and the foetus so that after the blood group has been determined, a blood test on Michael Moeller will be carried out to determine whether the foetus is really his or not.

Latest News This Morning

It was revealed at 1000 hours this morning that forensic doctors have carried out an examination of the foetus and they announced that it was five and half months old.

As for the date of the complaint filed by the dead woman after she realized that she was pregnant, it was submitted to the revolution prosecutions office through Komiteh No 9 on 10 Dey 1358 [31 December 1979].

Investigations into this crime are continuing.

RELATIONS WITH IRAQ REPORTED, DISCUSSED

Embassy Staff Recalled

LD071035 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0936 GMT 7 Apr 80 LD

[Text] According to PARS NEWS AGENCY, the spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran announced today: The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has recalled all the staff of the embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Baghdad and their families. He said: This decision was made after relations between Iran and Iraq have become strained.

Khomeyni Statement on Iraqi Demands

NC071350 Paris AFP in English 1336 GMT 7 Apr 80 NC

[Text] Tehran, April 7 (AFP)--Iran put its armed forces and Revolutionary Guard on alert early today after Iraq demanded the immediate retreat of "Iranian occupation forces" from three islands at the entrance to the Strait of Hormuz.

The islands--Great and Little Tunb and Abu Musa--were occupied by the Iranian military in 1971, Iraq said.

Iran's Foreign Ministry announced that all diplomats still in Iraq were being brought home and the Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni said his country will not yield "an inch of its territory but will even demand sovereignty over Baghdad if the Iraqi regime perseveres in its demands."

Meanwhile the Iranian news agency PARS said that Iraqi authorities had decided to expel some 15,000 Shi'ite Moslems from Iraq and some of these people had already begun heading towards the Dehloran region 500 kms (325 miles) southwest of here.

After having all their possessions confiscated, the refugees were trucked to the frontier and Iraqi soldiers opened fire on any Shi'ite trying to get back into Iraq.

Bani-Sadr's Comments on Iraq

LD080326 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Apr 80 LD

[Interview with President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr following his meeting with Ayatollah Khomeyni on 7 April--recorded]

[Text] [Passage omitted containing a portion of Bani-Sadr interview published on page I 17 of 7 April DAILY REPORT]

[Question] You discussed matters concerning Egypt and invited the Egyptian people to rise up. As you are aware, General Shazli recently formed a front to topple the As-Sadat government and has called on the Muslim countries for help. Will Iran help General Shazli?

[Answer] We support every Islamic movement in the move toward independence from superpower domination in any country. The fact that helpless and pathetic regimes such as the Iraqi and Egyptian regimes may imagine that they can weaken our struggle by this deportation of Iranians, the way that they brought them to the border, or by the Egyptians taking in the deposed shah--they are completely mistaken. These things will make our people more determined and stronger in their struggle and will also make the people of those countries who are our Muslim brothers more determined in their struggle. Our (?position is not extreme); we say that the Egyptian, Iraqi, Iranian, Pakistani and Afghan peoples ought to live independently. Therefore, regimes that do not want these nations to live independently and are even the (?hands) of foreign domination--we will struggle against them.

[Question] Your Excellency Bani-Sadr, you are in a hurry now but I would like to ask one more question and that is about Kordestan. A group of the Kordestan leaders were of the belief that the talks held by the imam's representative there had given cause for hope. But with the issue that you discussed on the Islamic Republic of Iran anniversary, the (?fact) is that some of the groups and their leaders were a little restive--what is your view in this respect?

[Answer] If we had accepted these groups from the start as representatives of the nation, we would have accepted them during the former shah's regime. We did not accept them at that time either. We accepted the nation itself and we are [words indistinct] of the nation. The people of Kordestan--what can I say? They wish to consider themselves as guardians of the people of Kordestan. We are not going to be pressured by armed groups. We say that the people of Kordestan are entitled to enjoy (?ground) for arming and opposing the government. Since they are unreasonable, they are not genuine. And this is our reason. They were very (?pressed) of course. The PARS NEWS AGENCY--and I do not know that you [word indistinct]--this agency reports much news that is necessary (?but sometimes) does not tell the news when it is necessary. In this connection, of course, it has published incorrect news. In their own imagination, they had demonstrations in Sanandaj; they made every preparation but nobody went. This by itself indicates that the Kurdish people have understood our word. They see that we are standing by their side. We wish all the people of this country and all of humanity to have work and prosperity. As for whether we should have a country here in which a number of armed people in every corner clash with each other--this we do not regard as indicating strong government. It is regarded a weak and helpless government. When the people voted for us, did they vote for us so that we could hand over their country to these armed groups? No. Just as I said about Kordestan, I am now intending to go to Khuzestan and I will [words indistinct] and I will tell the minister of oil as well as the responsible officials there that those who commit sabotage in oil should be decisively punished. Those who disrupt production in whatever name, be it under the name of Islam or no-Islam, they ought to be immediately reprimanded. When I said that the oil administration is not good, I was referring to these self-willed people who wish to do whatever they fancy.

This is not administration. I hope that the people truly wish for order (?to be established). As for the situation concerning Iraq, this ought to indicate many things to you. If there are persons who with goodwill [words indistinct] there are people who may rightly imagine that this and that and the other should be done in the oil company, supposing that this may be a good thing but that recommendations become too numerous and this disrupts order and discipline. Hence, we inevitably sacrifice a (?dozen) to 100 so that the Iraqi may not (?carry out misconduct on) our soil and so that the people can be assured that their work can be performed in a secure situation. The armed groups must (?stay where they are). If there are people who do not understand this simple issue and as a result when the enemy attacks we are all in chaos and disagreement, we cannot accomplish anything. We cannot tolerate this, even if the person concerned is my brother. He may be a very well-wishing Muslim but when he does not understand [words indistinct] he ought to be expelled so that order and discipline can be established.

[Question] (?When) will your visit to Khuzestan take place?

[Answer] The visit to Khuzestan, well, (?you might say that I will stay there for a month) but we will return [word indistinct] for the general affairs of the state.

[Question] Will this apply to other provinces?

[Answer] God willing, it will [words indistinct].

[Correspondent] Thank you.

Qotbzadeh on Iraq

LD071804 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1647 GMT 7 Apr 80 LD

[Text] Following the meeting between the president and three of the Revolution Council members with the imam, Sadeq Qotbzadeh, the minister of foreign affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, announced: The imam has decreed that we should stand against Iraq with the utmost strength. Regarding the issues discussed with the imam the minister of foreign affairs was interviewed by our correspondent: [begin recording] [Passage omitted containing portion of interview published on page I 17 in 7 April DAILY REPORT]

[Question] After a final decision has been reached concerning the hostages, will you publish the views of each and every member of the Revolution Council who were present at today's meeting?

[Answer] I do not oppose this; it is up to the Revolution Council, I am even in favor of a general debate on the subject. However, I do not think that the council will agree to it, at least not for this particular issue. If this issue were to be debated other issues naturally exist about which views have differed, which should then be debated. [sentence as heard] But what is (?important) is that we at the council do not differ much on this issue; the question is what are the (?priorities). That is why we have bothered the imam, so that he would also express his views about his preferences; and with the affinity that the imam has always had for all of us, he said that you should go and decide according to these points.

This is not administration. I hope that the people truly wish for order (?to be established). As for the situation concerning Iraq, this ought to indicate many things to you. If there are persons who with goodwill [words indistinct] there are people who may rightly imagine that this and that and the other should be done in the oil company, supposing that this may be a good thing but that recommendations become too numerous and this disrupts order and discipline. Hence, we inevitably sacrifice a (?dozen) to 100 so that the Iraqi may not (?carry out misconduct on) our soil and so that the people can be assured that their work can be performed in a secure situation. The armed groups must (?stay where they are). If there are people who do not understand this simple issue and as a result when the enemy attacks we are all in chaos and disagreement, we cannot accomplish anything. We cannot tolerate this, even if the person concerned is my brother. He may be a very well-wishing Muslim but when he does not understand [words indistinct] he ought to be expelled so that order and discipline can be established.

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[Question] Will this apply to other provinces?

[Answer] God willing, it will [words indistinct].

[Correspondent] Thank you.

Qotbzadeh on Iraq

LD071804 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1647 GMT 7 Apr 80 LD

[Text] Following the meeting between the president and three of the Revolution Council members with the imam, Sadeq Qotbzadeh, the minister of foreign affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, announced: The imam has decreed that we should stand against Iraq with the utmost strength. Regarding the issues discussed with the imam the minister of foreign affairs was interviewed by our correspondent: [begin recording] [Passage omitted containing portion of interview published on page I 17 in 7 April DAILY REPORT]

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[Question indistinct]

[Answer] The Iraqi issue was discussed with the imam and he fully approved the positions that we reported on radio and television last night. He gave strict orders that we should stand up to the crimes of Iraq with the utmost strength. We will not budge an inch. If the Iraqi Government commits more crimes and if the Arab nations do not stop the crimes of Iraq, which are against the interests of the Arab and Muslim nations, and if Iraq intends to raise the issue of Arab nationalism against Islam, we will be forced to bring to their attention their vital responsibility in the face of this treason. This will be one of the points of my discussions during my trip to Arab countries next week. [Words indistinct] if everybody were to claim any place on historic excuses, the Mada'en [a castle in Iraq which belonged to the Persians during the Sasanid Dynasty] and Baghdad should be ours.

[Question] [Words indistinct] that you said to the Iraqi nation, saying that the Iranian Government would support them in any way and encourage them to embark on an Islamic revolution. My question is what assistance is the Iranian Government prepared to give to the progressive [moteraqqi va pishrow] groups and the people who could have a role in the Iraqi revolution?

[Answer] We are giving our ultimatums to the Arab countries on the subject. If the Arab countries are not able to stop the crimes of Iraq in Iran, and if they (?surrender) to Iraqi propaganda, naturally we will give any assistance, at any price and by any means possible in any part of Iraq. In that case the situation would assume extraordinary dimensions. As I have said, if our country were subjected to idiotic nationalistic greed, we would then naturally say that Mada'en and Baghdad are ours. [end recording]

Qotbzadeh Warning to Arab Countries

JN071916 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 7 Apr 80 JN

[Text] Following the Revolution Council meeting which was held under Imam Khomeyni, Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh was asked a question by the PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent about the recent provocations of the Iraqi Ba'thist government against Iran. Mr Qotbzadeh said: This matter was raised in the imam's presence. The imam affirmed the necessity of standing firm with all force against Iraq.

Mr Qotbzadeh added: If the Iraqi Government wants to carry out provocations and treachery, we will repulse it. We also issue a last warning to the Arab states. If the Arab states do not stop their provocations, we will repulse them with all means and with all our power.

Forces on State of Alert

PA071213 Paris AFP in Spanish 1139 GMT 7 Apr 80 PA

[Text] Tehran, 7 Apr (AFP)--The Iranian armed forces were placed on a state of alert today due to the existing tension with Iraq, the Iranian defense minister has announced. PARS, the Iranian news agency, reported that 70 Iraqis this morning attacked with heavy artillery oil installations and a gendarmerie port near the border between the two countries. The Iranian foreign minister also announced that the diplomats who are still in Iraq will be repatriated tomorrow.

Communique on Alert

JN071902 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 7 Apr 80 JN

[Text] [Words indistinct] The Revolution Guards command has issued a communique informing all Revolution Guards on the border and reservists to be on full alert. The text of the communique is as follows:

In the name of God the merciful, the compassionate.

Brother Muslims: Upon the orders of greedy U.S. imperialism, the mercenary Iraqi Ba'thist regime has carried out provocations on the Iranian order aimed at aggravating the situation in the area and creating a deviation of the Iraqi people's popular and Islamic upheaval.

Since the [words indistinct] which are guarded by the Islamic Revolution Guard coming under artillery shelling by the Iraqi Ba-thist regime, all the members of the Revolution Guards corps, the border guard and the reservists have been placed on maximum alert, hoping that once again [words indistinct] of divine martyrdom is near with God's blessings so that with God Almighty's guidance and the support of the Islamic nation, we shall [words indistinct] our Iraqi brethren [words indistinct] one more which is hostile to mankind.

Exchange of Fire

JN072039 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 7 Aor 80 JN

[Text] A report by the PARS NEWS AGENCY from Qasr-e Shirin says that after our military brothers and the Islamic Revolution Guards valiantly recaptured the Paveh post from the Iraqi Ba'th elements, Iraqi attackers shelled the region using helicopters and various heavy weapons. The armed forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards, supported by the Abu Zarr brigade, returned the fire.

The PARS NEWS AGENCY adds that the armed forces and the Revolution Guards fully control the region. Four helicopters of the army of the Islamic Republic of Iran continue support operations in the region.

Movement Claims Responsibility for Attacks

JN070731 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 7 Apr 80 JN

[Text] The Iraqi mujahidin movement in Syria issued a statement in Damascus yesterday, claiming responsibility for the attack on the Iraqi officials' meeting in the al-Waziriyah area of Baghdad.

The movement also claimed responsibility for the assassination attempt on the life of Deputy Prime Minister Tariq 'Aziz at al-Mustansiriyah University last Tuesday.

The movement said that the Iraqi regime, by holding Iran responsible for the assassination attempt on the life of Tariq 'Aziz, meant to disrupt and divert Iraqi public opinion.

The statement accused the Iraqi officials of carrying out activities against the Muslim movements in the area with the help of the U.S. imperialists. The statement reiterated the Iraqi mujahidin's determination to continue the struggle in retaliation for the spilling of the blood of their martyrs who have been killed in the Iraqi regime's prisons.

Condemnation of Ayatollah's Arrest

JN070712 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 7 Apr 80 JN

[Text] The religious seminary in the holy city of Qom today suspended its studies in protest against the crime of the ruling tribal regime in Iraq, which arrested His Eminence Ayatollah Muhammad Baqir as-Sadr in An-Najaf al-Ashraf.

Reports said that the mujahid his Eminence Ayatollah Muhammad Baqir as-Sadr and members of his family have been arrested in an-Najaf al-Ashraf and taken to an unidentified destination.

The arrest of Ayatollah as-Sadr, after house arrest had been imposed on his eminence by the gangs of Saddam, is a link in the chain of crimes being implemented by the crusader Ba'thist government against the nation's ulema' and free mujahidin.

Expressing support for the escalating Islamic revolution in Iraq and condemning the practices of Saddam, the prudent servant of colonialism, the religious seminary in Qom calls on all Muslims to support the jihad of the Muslim people in Iraq against their persecutors, to work for the release of Ayatollah Muhammad Baqir as-Sadr and thousands of innocent prisoners and to put an end to the barbaric, bloody massacres which the free people and heroic mujahidin in Iraq are suffering in order to purge the dignified land of Iraq from the tribal regime of gangs which is ruling Iraq with steel and fire.

Reception of Iraqi Deportees

LD071120 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 7 Apr 80 LD

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, which cites the governorate and the gendarmerie battalion of Qasr-e Shirin and the Kermanshah gendarmerie, yesterday and today a large number of people exceeding 1,300 were expelled from Iraq via (Tang-e Abyun), Hedayat, Homa and the Khosravi border. They have been housed in the (Sarabgarm) camp.

In an interview with the PARS NEWS AGENCY, the governor of Qasr-e Shirin said: The inhabitants of the border regions warmly welcomed their banished brothers. He added: Following contact with the Red Lion and Sun Society and other relief centers the necessary aid was given for the comfort of the deportees and arrangements will be made to provide for their needs with the help of the organizations and the people.

Ilam Official on Deportees

LD071205 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 7 Apr 80 LD

[Excerpts] According to the central news unit, the governor of Ilam has said in an interview with the Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran Ilam center, in connection with the deportation of the Shi'ite brothers and sisters from Iraq: This morning another group were driven to Iran via the Mehran border.

The governor of Ilam has just announced that the deportation of the Muslim brothers and sisters is in full progress and Iraqi officers are taking them to the borders by helicopters. In this connection our colleague interviewed the deputy governor of Ilam which you will now hear: [begin recording]

[Question] Mr Zia'i?

[Answer] Yes.

[Question] What is the latest news of our compatriots whom the Ba'thist Iraqi regime has deported and what has the governorate general done for them?

[Answer] As we informed you yesterday, a large number of our Muslim brothers and sisters were expelled at the Dehloran border yesterday. According to reports received today more of our brothers and sisters were being driven toward Iran today.

[Question] I would be grateful if you could give us a summary of what has happened.

[Answer] We were informed yesterday that a number of our Muslim brothers and sisters were released at the border; they had been driven toward Iran in an abominable fashion. They had been carried by articulated lorries and been dumped one on top of another. There were a great number of broken arms and legs. Those who resisted the Iraqi officers were beaten up and forced toward Iran; one person lost his life during these incidents. The number of the people who have so far entered Iran, according to the latest report, is approximately 1,300. However, according to the reports that I am constantly receiving the number is increasing.

[Question] It seems that one person has died. Would you tell us what has been done about this?

[Answer] The local ambulance was immediately dispatched with doctors and medicine for the treatment of the injured. The ambulance brought the body to Dehloran, and the noble people of Dehloran buried him after a glorious service.

[Question] (?How was he killed?)

[Answer] He was resisting the Ba'thist officers and was beaten about the head and body with rifle butts; I believe that he died as a result of head injuries. [end recording]

Shi'ites Among Deportees

LD071920 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Apr 80 LD

[Text] According to a PARS NEWS AGENCY report, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran today made the following announcement concerning the Iranians expelled from Iraq:

According to the reports which have been received from those expelled, there are a large number of people among them who are not Iranians and who have been expelled from Iraq on account of their being Shi'ites. The same report indicates that this group have been moved from Behloran by minibus to the Iranian border. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran reports that the help and assistance given by the people to those who are returning is quite remarkable, so much so that at the moment there is no need for foodstuffs or other means. For the sake of precaution, the gendarmerie posts situated on the Iraqi border have been strengthened, and the people who have been expelled are being taken care of with the assistance of the Guards Corps and other officials.

300 More Persons Expelled

LD080113 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Apr 80 LD

[Excerpts] A PARS reporter has reported that today about 300 other persons were expelled from Iraq by the officials of the Ba'th government of Iraq. They entered Iran through Kalat, situated near Dehloran.

According to the PARS report, at 1500 today the governor of Qasr-e Shirin and the commander of the gendarmerie in Kermanshah region inspected the border area and coordinated the activities concerning the assembling and transporting of the Iranians deported to the western borders of the country. On his return, the governor of Qasr-e Shirin said in an interview that a relief committee had been set up under the supervision of the governor's office and relief services--feeding, medical care, hygiene and other welfare measures--have been carried out. He added: The (?number of) the deportees is increasing every moment and it is expected that their number will reach 15,000.

Number of Deportees Reaches 5,000

LD072340 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 7 Apr 80 LD

[Excerpt] The reporter from the news unit in Kermanshah, in his last contact with the political deputy governor general of Kermanshahan, was informed that by 1330 today the number of those expelled from Iraq through the Khosravi border reached about 5,000 and that long lines of deportees could still be seen on the other side of the border.

The Iraqi officials send the deportees toward the Iranian borders by resorting to torture, assault and the worst inhuman treatment. After enduring the torture they are forced to walk on foot a long distance over hot and burning deserts. It is expected that the number of deportees through Khosravi border today and tomorrow may reach 10,000.

Attack on Oil Installations

LD071030 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 7 Apr 80 LD

[Text] PARS NEWS AGENCY, quoting the deputy of the gendarmerie district of Kermanshah and the commander of the gendarmerie battalion in Qasr-e Shirin, reports that early this morning about 70 Iraqi raiders attacked the oil installations and the gendarmerie base of Naft-e Shah with heavy and light weapons. The attack was repelled by gendarmerie personnel and other border forces. This report says that an hour later the raiders started firing again. This time the fire was heavier than before, and the gendarmerie personnel and guardsmen responded in kind. The same report says there were no casualties in this confrontation, which was very severe, but property was damaged.

In this connection Baluchestani, the chief of the oil department, in a conversation with PARS confirming the damage to the oil installations said: According to the reports from the personnel in charge of the Naft-e Shah pumping station, the attack on the oil installations began at 0150 on the road to Sumar. RPG-7's and 81-mm mortars were used; the deisel generator's radiator was damaged, a shot hit one of the oil storage tanks and the water tank was also damaged.

Concerning the extent of these damages and the effect on the region's oil production, he said: Necessary investigations have started and the results will be announced soon, but what is important is that this attack was a warning to us to increase our protection.

In explaining to PARS that as a result of this attack the oil flow to Kermanshah refinery has been stopped, Oil Minister Mo'infar said: The nation of Iran should know that this kind of violence comes when American imperialism has caused all kinds of pressure and anxiety for the nation of Iran. The mercenary Ba'th regime of Iraq, in order to announce its loyalty to international imperialism, causes these problems.

Demonstrators Occupy Airline Office

OW081055 Paris AFP in English 1052 GMT 8 Apr 80 OW

[Text] Tehran, April 8 (AFP)--A group of Iranian demonstrators today took over the offices of Iraqi Airways here, informed sources said. The demonstrators posted up pictures of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni in the building and chanted anti-Iraqi slogans.

March Against Ba'th Regime

JN061631 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 6 Apr 80 JN

[Text] The Iraqis residing in Tehran have announced that they will organize a march tomorrow to condemn the anniversary of the fundation of the fascist Iraqi Ba'th Party and to condemn the SAVAK acts and massacres perpetrated by traitor Saddam Husayn's regime.

Report on Protest Marches

JN080915 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 8 Apr 80 JN

[Text] Masses of Iranian strugglers yesterday afternoon organized a huge march from Imam Khomeyni Square to the U.S. den of espionage in protest against the Baghdad's aggressive policy and the impudent threats of the Iraqi Ba'thist regime against Iran. The demonstrators strongly condemned this policy. A group of Iraqis residing in Iran also organized a protest march on the anniversary of the establishment of the agent Ba'th Party. After that they staged a sit-in at the Tehran University mosque. Following is a report on this march:

[Begin recording] [Question by Tehran Radio correspondent] Peace be upon you. Why did you organize this demonstration?

[Answer by unidentified demonstrator] We organized this demonstration today to protest the establishment of the traitorous Ba'th Party by 'Aflaq, whose mother is Jewish and father is Christian. We Muslims should [words indistinct] one whose mother is Jewish and father Christian. We have the Islamic law. Therefore, we should not follow a Christian. Today, we protest [voice of demonstrators renders rest of sentence indistinct]

[Question] Who is participating in this march?

[Answer] The brother participants in this demonstration are those who have been deported from Iraq, Iranian brothers and all the Arab brothers residing in Iran.

[Radio correspondent] Thank you very much, brother.

[Demonstrator shouts following slogans] We will kill you, criminal Saddam; thousands are shouting: We should kill you, Zionist Saddam; the blood of Imam Husayn is boiling in Iraq; Iraq is revolting.

[Demonstrators shout] It is neither East nor West; it is an Islamic Republic.

[Radio correspondent] This is the genuine voice of the people. These are the true slogans of the people, not the fake slogans of the Ba'th Party. [words indistinct] [end recording]

Iraqi Claims Denounced

JN072009 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 7 Apr 80 JN

[Text] Official circles and political groups have strongly reacted against the statements made by the foreign minister of the Iraqi Ba'thist government regarding the three Iranian islands of Greater Tunb, Lesser Tunb and Bu Musa and regarding the deportation of a group of [words indistinct] in Iraq to Iran.

In this connection the spokesman of the struggling ulemas grouping in Tehran has said: As the foreign minister of the Iranian Islamic Republic has affirmed, we will not relinquish one single inch of our soil to any state. Just as the Iranian people have defended their Islamic revolution by offering thousands of martyrs, this people will continue to safeguard their independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity.

The Islamic Republican Party considered the Iraqi Ba'thist regime's demand for Iran to relinquish the three Iranian islands in the Persian Gulf as tantamount to a link in the chain of U.S. plotting. The party affirmed that neither Carter [words indistinct] can force us to withdraw.

Maj Gen Mohammad [name indistinct], chief of staff of the army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, announced that it is a clear fact that the three islands of Greater Tunb, Lesser Tunb and Bu Musa are an indivisible part of Iran. The Iraqi Ba'thist government's allegation indicates the deterioration of the domestic situation in Iraq. It has been proved by experience that whenever the Iraqi Ba'thist government faces domestic problems and trouble, it raises issues of [words indistinct] in order to divert the attention of Iraqi public opinion from the domestic problems.

The spokesman of the Iranian National Front said: The claims of the Iraqi Ba'thist government indicate the agentry of this government to imperialism and exploitation, and in order to deal a blow to the revolution of the Iranian people [words indistinct].

[Name indistinct], secretary general of the Iranian [words indistinct] party said: The provocations of the Iraqi Ba'thist government--this government which has no popular base--[words indistinct] this government is receiving strong and recurrent blows from the Kurdish mujahidin, the Shi'ites and the ulema and religious scholars in holy An-Najaf and Karbala', who are mostly young Iranian religious scholars.

(?Daryush Foruhar) added: It is clear why the Iraqi Ba'thist government and Saddam Husayn are carrying out such tendentious provocations against the Islamic Republic of Iran. The recent seditions in Kordestan, the sabotage of oil and gas pipelines in western and southern Iran and the deportation of thousands of men, women and children perpetrated by Iraq indicate that [words indistinct] in a barbaric manner. Furthermore, the disgraceful statements made by Sa'dun Hammadi, foreign minister of the Iraqi regime, are the clearest proof of the vile conspiracy which is being concocted. Undoubtedly, the Iranian people's revolutionary vigilance will crush all these conspiracies.

The (Zardesht) political grouping announced its condemnation of Iraq's tendentious claim regarding the three Iranian islands. The grouping said: We affirm Iran's absolute sovereignty over these three islands.

Dr Kazem [name indistinct], member of the central committee of the Iranian revolutionary people's movement, said that Iraq's allegation is no more than imperialist political pressure against us.

Engineer Mehdi Bazargan, from the freedom movement, said that Iraq's allegations are frail pretexts to prevent the (?exportation) of our revolution.

Curfew on River Traffic

GF071725 Abadan Domestic Television Service in Persian 1525 GMT 7 Apr 80 GF

[Text] The following announcement was issued today by the corps of Revolution Guards in Abadan: As a result of recent developments and various actions by the Ba'thist regime and in order to maintain security and order in the area, all individuals who own boats are warned not to use them after 1900. Revolution Guards in patrol boats will arrest all violators using their boats on the Khayyen River down to the Persian Gulf between 1900 and 0700. All consequences resulting from any violations will be the responsibility of those individuals violating the curfew.

[Signed] Corps of the Revolution Guards for the city of Abadan.

Army Commander on Dispute

LD071902 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1651 GMT 7 Apr 80 LD

[Text] The army of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Revolution Guards Corps have been put on alert. The commanders of the army and of the gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the commander of the Guards Corps tonight replied to some questions which our correspondent put to them by telephone: [begin recording]

[Question] Mr Fallahi [army commander], in connection with the issues which have recently arisen between the Iranian and Iraqi forces, I would like to know what steps are being taken by the army of the Islamic Republic of Iran in order to confront the attacks which have taken place on Iran's borders.

[Fallahi] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Concerning the events which have taken place between Iran and Iraq since the success of the revolution, the Iranian nation and the army of the Islamic Republic of Iran does not have any doubt about the evil intentions of the Iraqi ruling clique. I believe that the Iraqi nation is a quite separate entity from the ruling circles in Iraq. The support which the usurping ruling clique has given to the armed, illegal armed groups during the past 14 months reveals the evil intentions of the ruling clique of Iraq about the Iranian nation, the territorial integrity of Iran and the Iranian Revolution.

Iraq (?is trying) to prevent the exportation of the Islamic revolution of Iran to Mesopotamia. The ruling circles in Iraq are making a mistake (?in thinking) that the revolution is an exportable [words indistinct] or that the Islamic Republic of Iran is trying to export it. Revolution is a natural process, it has an ideological content and no one will export it, especially the Islamic Revolution of Iran, and most particularly Islam, which recognizes no border or boundary. The Islamic revolution of Iran also does not belong to any particular place or area. It is an ideological matter, and Islamic ideology is limitless and has no boundary. It is contagious by nature.

Concerning the threats which we have faced from the Iraqi Army, they have repeatedly made a show of force, have made demonstrations of force, they have tried deception, they have carried out heavy concentrations throughout the 1,400-odd kilometres of borders with Iran. In other words, the usurping Iraqi rulers, the same Takriti family, are again replaying an old, rotten, age-old tape. At the moment, there have been certain violations. For instance, there has been some shooting from Naft Khaneh in Iraq toward our Naft-e Shah over a long distance by the regular forces. In the past they created disturbances and disrupted Iran's security by means of supporting armed, illegal elements. Later, they organized certain groups inside Iraq in their training camps and sent them to Iran, and they are committing acts of sabotage within Iran. During the past few days Iraq has indulged in systematic provocations, one of which was in our Naft-e Shah. The other was the provocation it carried out opposite the islands of Greater Tunb, Lesser Tunb and Bu Musa.

As the supervisor of the ground forces and as a humble servant of the great Iranian nation, I wish to give an assurance to the great Iranian nation that the army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, especially the ground forces, are at the highest level of fighting capability, fighting capacity, morale, training and discipline. We are not in any way worried about the border threats by Iraq on our borders. It is our hope that Iraq, the Iraqi army, with the encouragement of the ruling Ba'th circles in Iraq, takes one step inside our borders so that the Iranian ground forces can carry out their mission, their duty and their responsibility of guarding and protecting the Iranian nation.

All along the borders, the ground forces are able to stop the Iraqi ground forces at the natural, unbroken border lines and it is able to expel them from Iranian soil in the shortest possible time. The capability of our airborne forces are, fortunately, at the highest possible level in Western Asia and our airborne forces are able to fully defend the islands of Greater Tunb, Lesser Tunb and Bu Musa, and they have no worries. We have sufficient faith, training, morale and equipment and our airborne forces have sufficient training. We are only waiting to hear the will of the nation. Please give this guarantee to the Iranian nation, give my message to the exalted and sublime Iranian nation that they should not be worried about a single inch of the borders between Iran and Iraq. So long as the army of the Islamic Republic of Iran is alive, so long as God above and the people below support this army, you should not be worried about Iran's borders.

[Question] It has been said that the armed forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran have been put on alert. Is this true?

[Fallahi] Certainly. This state of alert has been announced. This state of alert has been called so that in the future we will not be ashamed before the great Iranian nation for delaying for even an hour. All the personnel of the armed forces, especially the ground forces, are prepared these nights in their barracks, inside their tanks, inside their personnel carriers, behind their radios, and are only awaiting the command of the nation to move from their barracks. In whatever form the command of the nations, the command of the leader, of the president or of the nation, is issued, all the combat, units of the ground forces--which are fortunately at peak capability at the moment--will move toward Iran's borders. Meanwhile, we have no intention of violating anybody's territory. We have no territorial intentions against our neighbors, but to the last person, to the last breath, and to the last rifle we shall defend the precious soil of the Islamic Republic of Iran tooth and nail, depending on God, on the imam and on the nation.

[Question] Thank you for your explanations.

General [name indistinct] [commander of the gendarmerie], you know that recently there have been some clashes on the borders between Iran and Iraq between the attacking Iraqi forces and the Iranian forces. I would like to know what was the role of the gendarmerie in these clashes.

[Answer] The role of gendarmerie in these clashes and in all possible border clashes is that, as you know, the gendarmerie forces are the guardians of the borders and guardians of the people within these borders. The gendarmerie forces of the borders are vigilant and aware, and at every part of the borders their mission is to suppress any kind of aggression until victory or martyrdom. Its other duty is to immediately warn the forces in the rear, to support them and to keep up the pressure on the aggressors until they are completely defeated and every aggression has been suppressed. The gendarmerie is dependent on the power of faith and the power of the nation, and it will be always and at all times be victorious, God willing.

[Question] God willing. General, please give some information to our listeners about the latest reports that you have received concerning the most recent clashes which might have taken place today between the gendarmerie forces and the invading Iraqi forces on the borders between Iran and Iraq.

[Answer] As has been reported, the Iraqi forces have clashed in the western part of our country with the gendarmes and our Revolution Guards. Although during these surprise attacks a large number of shells of the heavy weapons of the violating Iraqi army have fallen on our region, up till now nevertheless they have had no success in any area, and the gendarmerie posts are as before under the control of the units of the armed forces of the Islamic Republic, the gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic and the guards of the Islamic Republic.

[Question] In the event that the Iraqi forces increase their attacks, what will the gendarmerie forces do?

[Answer] The gendarmerie forces are the first line of defense and sacrifice at the front line of our war against the invaders. The cover of our armed forces and our national forces--of course our national forces are not limited to the armed forces; our national forces are much stronger, may be even thousands of times stronger than that--our border guards will be under the cover of the defensive attacks of our forces, until the forces cross the gendarmerie lines and move toward the invaders.

[Question] Recently, the leaders of the Ba'th Party in Iraq have made hollow claims about the three islands of Greater Tunb, Lesser Tunb and Bu Musa in the Persian Gulf. What are your views on this matter?

[Answer] In my opinion--of course, it is my personal opinion--the Iraqi Ba'th Party has imposed itself upon the noble Muslim people of Iraq. However, in this long period despite all the massacres it has carried out it has not been able to impose and implement its ideology among the Muslims of Iraq and the whole Iraqi nation, because the ideology of the Ba'th party in Iraq inclines toward the left in appearance and toward America in reality. This ideology does not accord with the culture of the Muslim people of Iraq. As a result, despite the long period that it has dominated Iraq and has kept itself in power by slaughtering the freedom-loving, Muslim people of Iraq, it cannot keep itself to Iraq. Now it wishes to occupy the three Iranian islands which for many long years have belonged to Iran and which have been part of Iranian soil. This is the height of shortsightedness and stupidity. This gentleman should first try to keep himself in power in Iraq and then should think of conquest. This is my opinion.

[Question] Brother [name indistinct] [presumably commander of the Revolution Guards], in connection with the events which have taken place on the borders between Iran and Iraq, I would like you to describe for our listeners the size and preparedness of the Guards Corps.

[Answer] To begin with, I would like to say for the information of the respected listeners that ever since the success of the Islamic Revolution in our country the Ba'thist government in Iraq, which lacks any popular base and which feels that its regime is endangered, began some provocative actions on the Iranian borders. It armed a number of mercenaries and sent them to our country, and subsequently it brought about the clashes in Khuzestan and Kordestan. As the armed forces of the Islamic Republic and the Revolution Guards neutralized all those conspiracies and as the stages of the development of the Islamic Government were successfully achieved one after the other, the presidential elections and the elections for the Islamic Consultative Assembly, the first round of which has been completed, and as the Islamic Republic has been established in peace--and we hope that we shall have other successes--the revolutionary, Islamic ideas began to spread outside our borders. In this connection the Iraqi Government was faced with severe domestic upheaval. [end recording]

AZADEGAN on U.S.-Iraqi Schemes

JN071116 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 7 Apr 80 JN

[From the press review]

[Text] In its editorial, the newspaper AZADEGAN discusses the aims of the Iraqi regime [words indistinct] and the hostile scheme drawn up by U.S. imperialism and implemented against Iran by its agent regimes in the region, like the Ba'thist regime in Iraq.

Under the headline "The U.S. Voice Through the Iraqi Throat," the paper says: There are two aims behind the Iraqi game, which is part of the U.S. maneuver against our heroic people and victorious Islamic revolution. The first is to create a false patriotic atmosphere among the sons of the Iraqi people to make them adopt a hostile stand against the Iranian people and revolution. Through this atmosphere, the Ba'thists hope to be able either to besiege and eliminate the growing revolutionary movement among the Iraqi masses and intellectuals or to turn this movement against the Islamic revolution in Iran.

The second is to keep the Iranian Revolution busy, obstruct its major battle against U.S. imperialism and create a new front on the issue of the three islands which may lead to a war in which the Ba'thist government will use U.S. weapons against Iran and U.S. aid placed at the disposition of any regime which enters into conflict with the Islamic revolution to reinforce U.S. hegemony on the region.

AZADEGAN adds: The mercenary Iraqi regime has forgotten the following facts:

1. The Iranian people, who have an army of 20 million fighters, who are reinforced with faith and uprightness; whose strong unity intimidated the U.S. forces; and who are mobilized to fight the Americans, feel sorry for helpless Saddam Husayn.

2. Misleading and petty matters fabricated by mercenaries who have sold themselves to the United States, like Saddam Husayn, will not deceive our people who, through their awareness and alertness, will trample the lords of the Ba'thist regime and will topple the conspiracy whose size and nature they fully realize.

3. The Ba'thist regime has approached its end. Saddam knows that the vanguards of the Iraqi revolution are now shaking the walls of his palace. Today, Saddam is carrying out foolish acts in an attempt to find an escape, but it is too late. The Iraqi people are fully aware now of the reality of the dirty regime which is oppressing the Iraqi masses. These masses are now determined to topple Saddam's regime. Saddam's games, maneuvers and tricks which aim at beseiging the Islamic revolution will not deceive the people.

4. The statement by the imam on the United States also applies to the Ba'thist regime. The imam said: The United States is incapable of any foolish act or insult. If the United States is helpless in its confrontation with the masses of the Islamic revolution in Iran, what can the Ba'thist regime do?

AZADEGAN adds: Our nation has encountered the campaigns of wolves against its revolution. Our people are determined to defend this revolution with their teeth and nails and will not allow Saddam's belligerency, which is an echo of the U.S. voice, to affect the revolution. Our nation will confront this belligerency with awareness and alertness so that this belligerency will smother the Ba'thist regime.

INA Tehran Office Closed

LD081410 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1300 GMT 8 Apr 80 LD

["Pool" item]

[Text] Tehran, April 8 (PARS)--The general manager of the foreign press of the Ministry of the National Guidance, Abolqasem Sadeq, announced today that the office of the Iraqi News Agency (INA) was closed down in Tehran and that the staff of the office were asked to leave Iranian territory as soon as possible.

Iraqi Kurds Support Revolution

LD071133 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1001 GMT 7 Apr 80 LD

[Text] Today the United Kurdish Socialist Party of Iraq announced its support for the revolution and the Islamic Republic of Iran led by Imam Khomeyni. The party released a yearly report on the activities of its Peshmerga and announced that 2,000 Kurdish villages in Iraq, near the borders of Iran, Turkey and Syria, have been demolished by the dictator Ba'th regime of Iraq and that their inhabitants have been transferred to camps. The area surrounding these villages has been declared off limits by the Ba'th regime, and if anybody is captured on the border line he will be sentenced to death.

This report says that in the Ba'th camps made for Kurds--which are like prison camps--many demonstrations have been held against the regime. The report also says that this party has increased its armed political and mass struggle and that, in conjunction and united with all religious, political and revolutionary forces in Iraq, it will continue its struggle against the regime.

This report emphasizes that the United Kurdish Socialist Party of Iraq has always expressed its support for the revolution and the Islamic Republic of Iran led by Imam Khomeyni and will continue to do so. The party is willing to establish friendly relations with all anti-imperialist forces and [word indistinct]. It believes that the liberation movements of the world and the region should join hands and thus united they should continue their struggle against international imperialism and Zionism, especially America and reactionary forces.

Explosion Near Iraqi Border

GF071515 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 7 Apr 80 GF

[Text] The corps of the Revolution Guard has reported that yesterday at 0400 an explosion occurred in Bekheyriyyeh village, near the Iraqi border. The explosion occurred after counterrevolutionaries planted a time bomb at the entrance of the rural cooperative society. The explosion damaged the building and shattered doors and windows in a nearby mosque. The counterrevolutionaries were arrested by the Revolution Guard and were turned over to the Islamic Revolution Court.

PLO MEMBER SAYS MEDIA DISTORTED REMARKS ON ISLANDS

LD071026 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 7 Apr 80 LD

[Text] According to the central news unit, PLO representative Hani al-Hasan has met with Sadeq Qotbzadeh, minister of foreign affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran. At this meeting Hani al-Hasan explained some points of the remarks made by a PLO member regarding the three Iranian islands of Tanb-e Bozorg, Tanb-e Kuchak and Bu Musa in the Persian Gulf. In these discussions it was made clear that the news reported by foreign agencies regarding the remarks made by PLO member Abu al-Howl, have been distorted and that the reports released by foreign agencies did not reflect the truth. Hani al-Hasan emphasized at this meeting that the Palestinian brothers have complete trust in the positions adopted by Iran.

Meeting With Qotbzadeh

JN071843 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 7 Apr 80 JN

[Excerpts] Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh received this morning Hani al-Hasan, PLO representative in Iran.

Mr Hani al-Hasan announced that Iran and the Palestinian revolution are on the verge of entering a phase of serious and important joint action in all fields. He affirmed that the enemies of the Iranian and Palestinian revolutions are plotting and using all means to (?undermine) this cohesion.

After his meeting with Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh, the PLO representative was asked by the correspondent of the Palestinian news agency, WAFA, about the results of his meeting with Mr Qotbzadeh. He said: At the meeting, which lasted about 90 minutes, the discussion dealt with relations between the Iranian and Palestinian revolutions and the situation in Lebanon and the Middle East area. Hani al-Hasan added: I gave Brother Qotbzadeh the full text of the speech delivered by Brother Hayil 'Abd al-Hamid, member of the Fatah Central Committee and head of the PLO delegation to the recent Baghdad conference.

Hani al-Hasan affirmed that the enemies are trying to divide the Iranian and Palestinian revolutions. In conclusion, Hani al-Hasan announced that the great people of Iran know that the Palestinian revolution is the (?loyal) friend of the Iranian revolution under the leadership of Imam Khomeyni.

RELATIONS WITH EGYPT REPORTED, DISCUSSED

Bani-Sadr Message to Egyptian People

JN050951 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 5 Apr 80 JN

[Text of message "addressed to the Egyptian people" by Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr--date not given]

[Text] Brothers and sisters, since the conspiracy by the United States and the deposed shah in 1953 and up to today, we have suffered from the deposed shah's policy, which was hostile to Islam and the (?Arabs). We have constantly struggled against this policy.

When 'Abd an-Nasir severed relations with that regime, our people's joy was greater than that of others. Now, the friends of the Arabs and those who love Islam in Iran have launched a great revolution with the hope that we will close ranks to remove U.S. and Soviet domination over Muslim peoples.

However, the person who, without any right, replaced 'Abd an-Nasir has adopted a hostile stand on the Islamic revolution in Iran and the government, which is the friend of the Arab people. This government is ready to cooperate in every form in the great struggle against Zionism. He is antagonizing it in an overt manner because he is a tool of U.S. domination. He receives the most deadly enemy of the Iranian and Arab people on Egyptian soil.

O Egyptian people, the demonstrations staged by Egyptian students and youth show the fact that the Egyptian people oppose the Egyptian dictator's decision. The Iranian people ask from you, the Muslim people who enjoy an ancient civilization, to rebel against the agent regime and call for the handing over of the deposed shah to Iran.

I hope that this upheaval will continue until the regime which defends the Muslims' enemies and which prefers the friendship of the Iranian people's archenemy to the interests of Islam, is toppled.

The Iranian people will always be ready to carry out jihad with the Muslim nation for the purpose of independence and the liberation of all the Islamic territories.

[Signed] Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, president of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Iranians in Egypt Arrested

LD072303 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Apr 80 LD

[Text] According to a central news bureau report, the publications and press office of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs today announced, in connection with the recent disturbances at the universities in Cairo and the protests of the brave Egyptian students against the policies of As-Sadat and the presence of the deposed shah in that country, that six members of the Islamic society of Iranian students residing in Egypt were arrested and imprisoned by security forces and officials of the Egyptian immigration department and accused of activities hostile to the Egyptian regime. The Egyptian security officials apparently intend to deport the six Iranian students

In this connection, the Swiss embassy in Cairo, which protects the interests of the government of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Egypt, has been asked to investigate the reasons for the arrest and to insure the speedy release of the arrested students.

Rejection of Reasons for Shah's Asylum

JN061745 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1610 GMT 6 Apr 80 JN

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] The revolution of Egypt's steadfast people is a banked fire. As soon as the wind blows, the fire will move rapidly and burn all of the people's enemies.

With such analysis observers can explain all of the revolutions of liberation that have erupted in Egypt, from 'Urabi's revolution up to the July revolution. This analysis explains the Egyptian people's silence over all of the treasonous acts committed by the U.S. agent, As-Sadat. In fact, this silence is steadfastness, movement and preparation and is not silence as is normally understood.

Revolution in Egypt begins as embers are created by the masses' indignation, which grows stronger with the increase in events and treasonous acts. As time passes, these embers turn red, until they glow and produce fire. Facts have demonstrated that the embers produced by the Camp David events and the shameful visit have begun to intensify and to give vent to the eruption of the volcano of revolution. Despite the Egyptian terrorism and Egyptian intelligence, the masses have begun to break As-Sadat's restrictions, now that he has completed the chain of Camp David plots by receiving his twin in agentry, the deposed shah.

The Egyptian masses are currently creating a new epoch in Egypt's history. The black epoch, which grasps the people's destinies in any way it wishes and makes decisions at the expense of the masses' will, will disappear. This is because this regime has fallen into a predicament from which there is no escape. If As-Sadat had given a little thought to it when he received the deposed shah, he would not have fallen into this gross predicament, which will bring about his end. The pledges made by Begin or Carter will do him no good, just as they did the deposed shah no good when the masses toppled him, despite the White House's will.

Also among As-Sadat's follies is his attempt to justify his reception of the shah to the Egyptian people, claiming that the shah placed 600,000 tons of oil at Egypt's disposal during the October war. It is ridiculous to realize that As-Sadat wants to prove to the Egyptian people that the shah supported the Arab peoples' issues and that he was against Israel. Even if we believe this allegation, does this mean that the deposed shah supported the Arab causes? Moreover, what is the use of these tons of oil, which went to As-Sadat's pockets and to the production of his diabolical plans, which ended up with Camp David?

Has As-Sadat forgotten that the shah used to give Israel many times this quantity of oil? And why didn't he give Syria, for example, a drop of oil? Wasn't Syria a confrontation state in 1973? Therefore, the payments were not given for the sake of Palestine, as As-Sadat claims. They were made for the sake of his close friend, As-Sadat. And today we have his friend As-Sadat there, who has violated all human values and has given refuge to a savage monster, who killed thousands and displaced hundreds.

It was in case of such a day that the shah was paying his intimate friends. As-Sadat is the only one who has interest in the shah's presence in Egypt, not the Egyptian people, who have suffered pain and oppression from As-Sadat and his friends. He who thinks that the Egyptian people are satisfied with As-Sadat's practices is mistaken.

The Iranian president's message to the Egyptian people contained all of the guarantees that confirm Iran's support for the revolution of the heroic people of Egypt. These guarantees were not made only after the deposed shah's escape to Egypt, but derive from the basic principles in which the revolution believes. These principles provide for support of all revolutions of oppressed and Islamic peoples.

We must nor forget that the deposed shah's presence in Egypt has revealed that the people and aims of our revolution are in agreement with the aims of the Muslim Egyptian people's revolution. The Iranian people discovered that their revolution will not be complete until the victory of revolution in Egypt. One of the gains of this victory will be the deposed shah's return to Iran, for a just trial before the masses.

REPORTAGE ON EVENTS IN AFGHANISTAN

Protest of USSR Presence

LD041724 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Apr 80 LD

[Text] According to a PARS NEWS AGENCY report from Mashhad, the liberation front of the Islamic revolution of Afghanistan [jebhe-ye azadibakhsh-e engelab-e eslami-ye Afghanistan] today organized a march in Mashhad. Afghans residing in Mashhad took part in this march, which commemorated the black Friday in Kabul and the 40th day following the martyrdom of those killed on black Friday.

The report says that the marchers gathered in front of the Afghan Consulate in Mashhad and read out a resolution which said, in part: We condemn the crimes committed by the aggressive and occupying Russians in Afghanistan and their merciless slaughter. We warn the aggressive occupying Russians to leave Afghanistan as soon as possible.

Another part of the resolution said: We announce our unreserved solidarity with the Muslim nation and Iranian brothers in extraditing the deposed shah and putting him on trial.

Big Powers Intervention Condemned

JN052101 Tehran International Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 5 Apr 80 JN

[Text] The Islamic Afghan society has issued a statement accusing the United States of conspiring against the Islamic revolution in Afghanistan.

Referring to a news report broadcast by Voice of America, saying that the United States intends to grant asylum to 50,000 Afghan refugees, the statement said: This move on the part of the United States actually means the transfer of 50,000 Afghan fighters to the United States. These fighters are now waging a war against the socialist-Soviet imperialism.

The Islamic Afghan society's statement added: When colonialist interests are exposed to danger, the hands of colonialists meet and launch various actions to foil and repulse the blows dealt them by those who are asking for their rights. However, these colonialists have forgotten that the masses have begun their march and that they cannot be deceived by those who pretend to be harboring love for humanity--those who are professional criminals.

The statement reaffirmed that the Islamic Afghan society warns the criminal big powers to give up their attempts and conspiracies against the rising Muslim Afghan people and to be aware of the fact that from now on the Muslim Afghan people will not give in to any big power.

15 Killed in Battle

LD061138 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 6 Apr 80 LD

[Text] The bureau of the Islamic Society of Afghanistan in Zahedan reported, quoting their correspondent in Afghanistan's (?Nimruz) Province: During a 4-hour battle between the fighters of the Islamic society and the government forces of Afghanistan and the USSR in (Golmohammad), in the governorate district of (Gang), yesterday, 15 of the government forces were killed and five soldiers, with 5 Kalashnikov rifles and a large amount of ammunition, joined the fighters of the Islamic Society of Afghanistan.

55 Soviets Killed

JN071708 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 7 Apr 80 JN

[Text] The Hezb-e Eslami party office in Zahedan has issued a statement saying that the party's revolutionaries attacked a Soviet military convoy in Baghlan Province. The Muslim fighters killed 30 Soviet soldiers and destroyed many Soviet tanks and vehicles. The revolutionaries captured large quantities of weapons and ammunition.

The statement adds that another 25 Soviet soldiers were killed during another battle which took place between the Hez-E Eslami party revolutionaries and the Soviet soldiers. The statement mentions that the Soviet aggressors shelled Baghlan Province and launched a brutal attack, using artillery and tanks, against a number of villagers. Hundreds of innocent Muslims in the region were killed.

'Soviet Imperialism' Denounced

LD070528 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 7 Apr 80 LD

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] About 3 months have elapsed since the military occupation of Afghanistan by the Soviet Union and so far more than 70,000 soldiers have been (?brought into) Afghanistan. In reality, they are playing the same role that the U.S. militarists played in Vietnam, Korea and Cambodia. Imperialism, whether the Eastern or Western variety, in justifying its actions basically renders assessments in accordance with its own particular criteria.

Therefore, when faced with military intervention in Afghanistan, which is of the same variety as the American intervention in Vietnam, the Kremlin criteria emerge in the same fashion as those of U.S. imperialism. And we see that in order to defame the genuine and Islamic struggles in Afghanistan, the accusation is made that they constitute a feudalist revolt in Afghanistan led by the feudals, or that U.S. imperialism and China are thinking of finding a foothold for themselves and that the provocations against the Kabul government are conducted by them. This is merely idle talk and nonsense which is regarded as a rusty imperialist weapon and has nowadays lost all its effect.

As for these supporters of [word indistinct] of the oppressed strata and the weak states who regard invasion of Afghanistan as a response to the invitation of the legal government and people of Afghanistan and who put on it the mask of protecting the deprived Afghan masses, why did they accuse Hafizollah Amin, this mutinous puppet of theirs who had opposed the military intervention of his masters, of collaboration with U.S. imperialism and oust him from the scene? We ask these supporters of the people: How come the nation which under the previous government refused to give you permission for military intervention--although even then the government was, from your viewpoint, a completely popular government of the masses--has today assented to your invasion and with heart and soul welcomes your militarists? In this the meaning of legal government, the people and the masses is clear in the dictionary of these (?supporters) of the world people. As a result, a government that is (?obedient) and subservient to Moscow becomes a legal government.

Using the justification that in order to cut short the hand of U.S. imperialism [words indistinct] it was forced to militarily intervene in Afghanistan and that this intervention took place with the permission and invitation of the Kabul government itself, the Soviet social imperialism is trying to put a legal mask on its savage invasion as well as to impose its ideology and beliefs on the Muslim nation of Afghanistan by means of its implanted regime.

Commentary on Developments

LD070832 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0645 GMT 7 Apr 80 LD

[From the "Islamic Revolution Guards Corps" program]

Dear guardsmen: In this part of the program we have a commentary titled "Karmal's Regime on the Edge" which I will read to you:

The United States believes that the government of Babrak Karmal is on the edge of collapse and that the Karmal government will be replaced very soon by a new government ruled directly by the Russians themselves. According to officials, the main threat to the Karmal regime, contrary to popular belief, is not the Muslim revolutionaries who form the center and the focal point of the opposition to the Marxist regime and are supported by some foreign forces. The threat, rather, comes from rebellions and uprisings in big cities like Kabul.

The shaky Afghan regime has provided America with the opportunity to express the view that, and I quote: We believe that the interference of the government of the USSR in Afghanistan has resulted from a series of miscalculations. This series of miscalculations has not been limited to Soviet behavior in Afghanistan and the reaction of other countries of the world to it. It has extended to Soviet reaction against the struggle of the people of Afghanistan for freedom--a people who are not prepared and will not allow any foreign government to rule them.

We see that the Russians in Afghanistan have suffered heavy loss of life. According to reports received from Western sources, anti-Russian demonstrations and general strikes by the people of Afghanistan--especially the general strike of the people of Kabul--are indicative of a systematic organization which even the Muslim revolutionaries of Afghanistan have not enjoyed before. The Muslim revolutionaries--who in the eyes of America, China and Pakistan are considered as the saviors of Afghanistan--have not been able to demonstrate the necessary organization. Up to now they have shown scattered reaction across the country against the Marxist regime of Afghanistan. The persistence of such a lack of organization and dispersion has made it difficult for those countries who feel strongly about a Russian withdrawal from Afghanistan to send help to the revolutionaries.

There are six guerrilla units in Afghanistan active against the Karmal regime. According to Western sources the biggest and most organized of the six is the Hezb-e Eslami of Afghanistan, which is led by Gulbuddin Hikmatyar, a former student of the Technical College of Kabul University. Of the six guerrilla organizations only the Hezb-e Eslami is not fed by the West and is not supported by Pakistan and China. This party supports Islamic beliefs and resists any kind of non-Islamic tradition or beliefs. This party is supported by Iran.

The Government of America has widened the scope of its confrontation with the Russian aggression in Afghanistan. America has banned the export of phosphate fertilizer to Russia for an unlimited period in order to show its refusal to have any dealings with Russia.

According to news agencies, Afghan officials and officials of the Karmal government have shut down and sealed many of the shops and stalls in Kabul and have started a campaign of mass arrests. Afghan officials have cut off the entrance to Kabul by restricting a part of Kabul which includes the road and the field of (Bachi). Afghan forces were supported by the Russian forces in doing so.

These two districts are the Shi'ite minority districts of Afghanistan. Reports received from New Delhi say that during this incident a large number of people were detained. Shi'ites play an active role against the Karmal regime, but in the Marxist regime of Afghanistan two Shi'ites acted as deputies to the president.

It is said that Mr Ahmad Keshtmand [as heard], the deputy to Babrak Karmal, was injured during the shooting inside the presidential palace and was taken to Russia to receive treatment, but the treatment was not successful and he died. It is not quite clear whether his murder was in connection with the Shi'ite rebellion and other Kabul residents or not. The government announced last week that those people who started the Kabul rebellion will be prosecuted. Radio Kabul has accused unidentified and unknown elements of sabotage, plundering and murdering children and women in its evening commentary.

BANI-SADR CALLS FOR COOPERATION WITH PAKISTAN

BK041736 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 4 Apr 80 BK

[Interview by Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr given to Pakistan television--date and place not given]

[Text] President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr of Iran has stressed the need for mutual cooperation between Iran and Pakistan for the preservation of their territorial independence and safeguarding their sovereignity.

In an interview with Pakistan television, he declared that in the process of fighting for the preservation of their independence, the two Islamic countries should extend their mutual cooperation and understanding. Both Pakistan and Iran, he said, should work very hard for safeguarding their territorial independence and they should be absolutely independent of the two superpowers. He categorically stated that this independence should be based on Islam.

The Iranian president said that Iran and Pakistan must adopt a united stand in the face of the superpower aims of hegemony. He said the two countries must extend the range of Islamic teachings and culture so that they could make their aim one and achieve the glorious Islamic goals. He said Iran and Pakistan should also forge further unity based on their ideology and culture and pool their resources so that they could become an example to all the oppressed countries.

Speaking about Pakistan-Iran relations, the Iranian president offered his felicitation and warm feelings for the brotherly people of Pakistan and expressed the hope that the future would be an era of further mutual cooperation between Pakistan and Iran.

Asked to give his views on the situation in Afghanistan, President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr expressed his grave concern and said we have become extremely perturbed and worried over the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

Further Report

LD050302 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 5 Apr 80 LD

[Text] In an interview with Pakistani television Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, our country's president, affirmed the need for cooperation between Iran and Pakistan for safeguarding the countries' territorial independence and national sovereignty.

Dr Bani-Sadr added: Iran and Pakistan, in their confrontation with the superpowers' designs for hegemony, should adopt a joint stance.

On another part of his interview, he said: We should so extend the scope of Islamic rites and culture as to be able to unite our aims and reach Islam's brilliant goals. Expressing acute anxiety toward the situation in Afghanistan, Bani-Sadr said: We are acutely disturbed by the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

In this interview the president also said: The best road toward struggle against imperialism and foreign hegemony lies in increasing domestic production.

AFP Report

OW041915 Paris AFP in English 1811 GMT 4 Apr 80 OW

[Text] Islamabad, Apr 4 (AFP) -- Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr said in an interview here that Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan has "extremely perturbed" Iran since "it posed a serious danger to our southern border."

In an interview recorded in Tehran and broadcast on Pakistan television today, President Bani-Sadr opposed the Soviet claim that its troops went to defend the peace and integrity of Afghanistan [which was] threatened by foreign aggression. Soviet leaders, he said, could make the same excuse for other countries in the region, including Iran and Pakistan.

Referring to the situation in Afghanistan where "so many are being killed," the Iranian president suggested that Moslem countries should make united efforts so that "the Soviet Union is made to leave Afghanistan as quickly as possible."

To counter the threat of any future Soviet aggression, he stressed the need for mutual cooperation between Iran and Pakistan for the preservation of the territorial integrity of two Moslem neighbours and to safeguard their sovereignty.

President Bani-Sadr said history had taught that one should not lean on any superpower to preserve independence. He said that Iran and Pakistan should become "absolutely independent of the two superpowers and the Western imperialist lobby."

BODY OF PAKISTANI DOCTOR RETURNED TO PAKISTAN

LD051950 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Apr 80 LD

[Text] According to our reporter in Kerman, at about noon today, the body of Dr Mohammad Yunos, a Pakistani doctor who was attacked and killed by raiders in the region of (Qal'eh Ganj) in the district of Kahnow in Jiroft, was taken from Dr Mossadeq Hospital in Kerman to Kerman airport in the presence of the governor general of Kerman, commanders of military and police forces, representatives of revolutionary foundations and different groups of people, to be taken to Tehran and then to his place of birth.

Mr Habibi, deputy in charge of executive and political affairs of the governorate general, and Amir Mohammad Khan, Pakistani consul in the regions of Kerman and Zahedan, made speeches glorifying the role of martyrs and then Hojjat ol-Eslam Movahhedi led the prayers. At today's ceremony, this act of violence was condemned and the participants expressed their hatred toward those responsible for this incident.

Martyr Dr Mohammad Yunos, aged 28, had spent 2 years under very bad weather conditions in the region of (Wal'eh Ganj) in Jiroft treating the oppressed and poor patients of this region and even provided food and medicine for them.

On 2 April, Martyr Dr Mohammad Yunos was going to Jiroft from (Qal'eh Ganj) through Manujan in order to go to Pakistan on his holiday. On the way, between (Qal'eh Ganj) and Manujan, he was attacked by counterrevolutionary elements and shot dead. According to reports, his driver, Darvish Bahman, who was wounded by four bullets in the arms and legs, is receiving treatment in a hospital in Bandar 'Abbas.

KHALKHALI ARRIVES IN SYRIA, TALKS WITH KHADDAM

LD041042 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 4 Apr 80 LD

[Text] Hojjat ol-Eslam Khalkhali, following a visit to Rome, Libya and Algeria which lasted for a few days, yesterday arrived in Damascus, the Syrian capital, and met with Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam. During the meeting he emphasized that he will support Syria with all his ability and by all methods.

Statements on Talks

JN051055 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0710 GMT 5 Apr 80 JN

[From the "Press Review" program]

[Text] The newspaper BAMDAD publishes statements by Ayatollah Sadeq Khalkhali, who is currently touring some Arab capitals, on several current issues and Iranian-Arab relations.

The paper quotes Khalkhali as saying after a meeting he held with 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Syrian minister of foreign affairs, in Damascus that he and Khaddam discussed ways for settling Palestinian-Libyan differences and the hostile stand adopted by Saddam Husayn toward the government of the Islamic Republic in Iran. Khalkhali added that he had held a series of talks with Syrian officials on the formation of an Islamic federation among the peoples in the area.

Referring to the issue of the three islands in the Persian Gulf, Khalkhali said that these islands will remain under Iranian sovereignty forever.

Moscow Embassy Ceremony Marks Iran's Anniversary

LD060259 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 5 Apr 80 LD

[Text] On the occasion of the anniversary of the founding of the Islamic Republic of Iran, special ceremonies were held at the Iranian Embassy in Moscow. Present at this ceremony were Leonid Brezhnev, general secretary of the Communist Party and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium [Moscow TASS in English at 1633 GMT on 1 April does not mention Brezhnev's presence but does mention that Ivan Kebin, vice chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet, attended.] His deputy and some of the cabinet ministers, high-level government figures, party members and foreign ambassadors in Moscow.

According to PARS NEWS AGENCY, in this ceremony, organized by Mohammad Mokri, the Iranian ambassador to the USSR, Brezhnev's deputy [as heard] offered congratulations on the anniversary and asked that the message of friendship and congratulations of the leaders and the people of USSR be conveyed to Imam Khomeyni, the great leader of the Islamic revolution of Iran, and the struggling nation of Iran.

According to a report from the embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the USSR, at the invitation of the USSR-Iran Cultural Society special ceremonies were held at the Palace of Friendship in Moscow last Monday afternoon in which political figures, university officials and other Soviet people from various classes and Iranians residing in Moscow took part. In this ceremony the vice chancellor of Moscow University and the president of the Soviet-Iran Cultural Society made some remarks regarding the internal conditions in Iran before the Islamic revolution and analyzed factors responsible for the Islamic revolution of Iran and the establishment of the Islamic republic system. The vice chancellor praised the decisive role played by Imam Khomeyni in leading the revolution of the Muslim nation of Iran to victory.

The same report indicates that the ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the USSR said in a speech: The Islamic revolution of Iran was a natural reaction against a many-thousand-year-old regime of tyranny and cruelty. Countless tyrannies were inflicted on the people during the reigns of Reza Khan and his son, countless because of the great numbers of crimes and treachery committed by this father and son.

He added the deposed shah was fully supported by the Zionists and the imperialists in all his crimes and treacheries and for the same reason his masters did not stop supporting this monument of corruption after his escape from the country. Now they are faced with the waves of anger and hatred not only of the people of Iran but of the liberated people of the world. They have provided a refuge for this stain of disgrace beside another of their servants--the traitorous Anwar as-Sadat.

In another part of his speech, Dr Mokri said: Iranian friendship with other countries is related to the reaction of these countries to the Iranian Revolution. Any country that respects our independence and national sovereignty will be listed as a country with which Iran will try hard to preserve and continue its friendly and good-neighbor relations with all our neighbors and we expect in return that our neighbors understand the principles of the Iranian Revolution and coordinate their relations with the criteria of the Iranian Revolution; they must pay attention to the point that it is not possible to judge the Islamic Republic of Iran on the basis of old diplomatic criteria.

KHOMEYNI CABLES THANKS TO PRC'S YE JIANYING MESSAGE

LD041222 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 4 Apr 80 LD

[Text] Responding to the congratulatory cable from Ye Jianying, chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China, Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, today sent a reply cable. The text of the cable reads as follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Ye Jianying, chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China. Your cable of congratulations on the occasion of the first anniversary of the Iranian Islamic Republic was gratefully received.

We and our Muslim and revolutionary nation expect of all countries of the world to respect the right of sovereignty and independence of all countries, especially Islamic nations, which I hope will be observed by all governments.

[Dated] 4 April 1980

[Signed] Ruhollah Mosavi Khomeyni.

QADHDHAFI SENDS CABLE OF CONGRATULATIONS TO KHOMEYNI

JN061012 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 6 Apr 80 JN

[Text] On the occasion of the first anniversary of the proclamation of the Islamic Republic, Libyan President Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi has sent a cable of congratulation to the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The cable says that this anniversary is a lesson to mankind. It is a lesson by a revolution that has guided the peoples on the road to a revolutionary future and has shown that if the masses of the faithful people rise under the banner of Islam they can triumph over the despots and all diabolical forces.

In his cable, the Libyan president called for unity of ranks among world Muslims to save mankind from the darkness that has been imposed by the despots' continued domination of the people.

TRAVEL TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES TO BE RESTRICTED

LD072100 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 7 Apr 80 LD

[Text] In an interview with PARS today, Minister of National Guidance Naser Minachi said: According to a bill submitted to the Revolution Council about limiting the travels of Iranians to foreign countries, every Iranian who, according to the relevant regulations, is allowed to leave the country can travel to a foreign country every 2 years, for a maximum of 3 months, for tourism or pilgrimages. Elaborating on this issue, the minister of national guidance said: As the Ministry of National Guidance, in accordance with its legal duties and rights, is entrusted with organizing all the services related to the tourism industry, therefore, in order to stop the incorrect drain of foreign exchange from the country and also in order to erase the unhealthy consequences and effects of the decadent Western culture and also in order to bring tourism into line with the movement of the revolution of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the draft of the bill limiting the travels of Iranians to foreign countries has been prepared and has been submitted to the Revolution Council for approval.

According to this bill only five groups can leave the country without the above limitations:

1. Patients who require treatment outside the country, which has been approved by the appropriate authorities;

2. Students who are studying outside the country and who have obtained the permission to leave the country from the Ministry of Science and Higher Education;

3. Merchants whose necessary trips abroad have been approved by the Ministry of Commerce;

4. Diplomatic staff and government officials who travel to a foreign country on diplomatic passports;

5. Pilgrims going to the holy house of God in sacred Mecca and also going on pilgrimage to the holy shrines.

MAZANDARAN GOVERNOR GENERAL COMMENTS ON GUERRILLA ACTIVITY

LD041814 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Apr 80 LD

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, the governor general of Mazandaran Province said today in a speech at the Sari Congregational Mosque concerning the Cherikha-ye Feda'i-ye Khalq guerrilla group in the region, that he will answer bullets with bullets and will not sit idle when confronted with armed groups, the so-called supporters of the Turkoman people.

The governor general of Mazandaran said: In the recent incidents in Gonbad, if the least amount of hesitation or negligence had been allowed to interfere with the response to the situation, the entire province would have been endangered. He added: It is a disgrace that the Cherikha-ye Feda'i-ye Khalq can erect their flag and signs wherever they want in the province. While we believe that bullets and forceful measures should be answered with bullets and force and even guns, [as heard] we are ready to confront the Marxists and materialists in free discussion.

The governor general of Mazandaran, who was speaking to a gathering of different groups of Sari at the congregational mosque about the role of mosques at the dawn of Islam as a center for solving the problems and affairs of the society, said that the fact that the Friday prayers are not held in Sari explains the increased activity of non-Muslim groups. He invited the people and the clergy to take the necessary steps toward solving the problems on the holding of the Friday prayers and on the appointment of a Friday imam from inside or outside the region.

KURDISH PESHMERGA ISSUE STATEMENT ON 3 APR CLASH

LD041823 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1656 GMT 4 Apr 80 LD

[Excerpt] According to an Islamic news bureau report from Kermanshah, the following statement was issued today by the Muslim Kurdish Peshmerga [suicide squad] organization in Kermanshah in connection with yesterday's incidents in Kamyaran:

Once again the blood of the best sons of the Kurdish Muslims was shed at the hands of the dirtiest and most savage anti-Islamic and anti-Kurdish mercenaries, thus greatly disgracing the savage and xenophile infidels and bringing yet another great honor to the Muslim Kurdish Peshmergas.

On Thursday, 3 April, a unit of Kurdish Peshmergas stationed in Kamyaran was trying to defuse unexploded grenades left by the enemy in the villages in the outskirts of Kamyaran. It had gone to an area a few kms from Kamyaran, when the unit was dastardly attacked by counterrevolutionary raiders. As a result, four Peshmerga brothers were martyred and two more wounded. The rest of the unit, having received support from other Muslim Peshmergas, dealt a crushing blow to the aggressors, killing and wounding dozens of them. Consequently all the strongholds of the aggressors were destroyed.

KURDISH SPOKESMAN SAYS KHOMEYNI ENVOY AGREES WITH CLAIMS

NC041217 Paris AFP in English 1210 GMT 4 Apr 80 NC

[Text] Tehran, April 4 (AFP)--Iranian revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni's representative, Ayatollah Hoseyn Kermani, is "100 per cent in agreement with our claims", a spokesman for the Iranian Kordestan Democratic Party (IKDP) said from Mahabad today.

A meeting with the ayatollah, who arrived in Iranian Kordestan early this week, had been "very positive", the spokesman told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE by phone.

He had accepted the Kurds' six-point plan, which included a demand for autonomy for "greater Kordestan" with the Kurds managing their own affairs in the province.

This would include social and cultural questions, an elected council for the region and recognition of the Kurdish language in education and the administration.

Ayatollah Kermani, who was due to return to Tehran today, told the Kurdish leaders he would defend their interests with Ayatollah Khomeyni and President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the spokesman added.

In a message on Tuesday to mark the first anniversary of the declaration of the Islamic Republic, Ayatollah Khomeyni called on Kurds to accept the presence of government forces in the region.

The same day President Bani-Sadr in a tough speech called on the Kurds to hand in their weapons.

DEMOCRATIC PARTY SEIZES 20 PEOPLE, TRACTOR IN MAKU

LD041717 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1641 GMT 4 Apr 80 LD

[Text] According to our reporter in Maku, this afternoon about 20 people from Danalu village, who went to Maku on a tractor to buy foodstuffs and other things they needed, on their return, together with 20 other inhabitants of the same village who were going to Maku, were arrested by armed members of the Democratic Party and were taken to the village of Yarom Qayeh. In a contact made by the reporter of the unit in Urumiyeh with the guards corps in Maku, the corps, while confirming this affair, said that in order to clarify the situation some initial steps have been taken. An ill old man, a woman and a child from the inhabitants of Danalu, who were among those arrested, were sent back to the village. There is as yet no information available on the fate of the rest of these people--or the tractor--who are being kept in the village of Yarom Qayeh.

NAQADEH GOVERNOR REPORTS ATTACK ON GENDARMERIE

LD071045 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 7 Apr 80 LD

[Text] This morning the supervisor of the Governorate of Naqadeh announced to the PARS NEWS AGENCY in Urumiyeh that according to an announcement by the gendarmerie in Naqadeh last night the gendarmerie in charge of mopping-up operations based in the village of Mirabad was attacked by armed persons for 1 hour. He said that during this attack which began at 2230 and lasted until 0030 the raiders fired shots with heavy artillery. And the personnel based in the garrison answered their fire. No loss of life or damage to property resulted from this attack.

REVOLUTION GUARDS FOIL PIPELINE SABOTEURS IN AHVAZ

GF061545 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 6 Apr 80 GF

[Text] The corps of the Revolution Guards have told PARS NEWS AGENCY in Ahvaz that a revolution guard patrol discovered some individuals placing explosives under the oil pipelines at Mared Junction at 1145 last night. The saboteurs began firing at the guards but failed to wound any of them. The five saboteurs then fled in an unmarked car.

According to the report, the saboteurs left some of their explosives behind, including TNT, an electrical [word indistinct] and a time bomb. Revolution Guards are working to defuse the bomb.

ABADAN REFINERY DIRECTOR ON EXPLOSION AFTERMATH

GF071404 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 7 Apr 80 GF

[Text] Following an explosion that occurred yesterday morning at the Abadan refinery pipeline, located at km 5 on the Darkhuyen highway, the general director of the Abadan refinery gave a telephone interview to PARS NEWS AGENCY in Abadan.

He said the refinery had been producing 580,000 barrels of oil per day but production has now dropped to 395,000 barrels per day. The general director added that the explosion had damaged 400 meters of pipeline at Marun, Mahshahr and Abadan. He also said a fire had started in the pipeline following the explosion.

REVOLUTION GUARDS 'LIBERATE BORDER REGION'

LD071123 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0939 GMT 7 Apr 80 LD

[Text] According to PARS NEWS AGENCY, the border region near Baveysi was liberated from the assailants' and fell in the hands of the Islamic Revolution Guards.

The commander of the Guards Corps of Qasr-e Shirin made the following statement during a telephone conversation with a correspondent of the news agency this morning:

The operations for the liberation of Baveysi lasted from 1600 yesterday till 0100 today.

During these operations, due to the explosion of land mines, one (large truck) and two vans carrying Islamic Revolution Guards were damaged. One of the guards, by the name of Morad Rarandi from West Gilan, was martyred and 11 others were injured.

EMPLOYEES, DEMONSTRATORS CLASH AT AHVAZ STEEL COMPLEX

GF061635 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 6 Apr 80 GF

[Text] Some former employees of the Foster-Wheeler-Tehran Janub Company who had been fired by the company held a march at noon today along with some of their supporters. Afterwards, they held a sit-in in front of the central office of the Ahvaz steel complex and began chanting slogans.

At the same time, company employees left their jobs and began chanting slogans against the demonstrators. The demonstrators and their supporters felt threatened and some of them who had pistols began firing into the air. Company guards tried to stop them by firing into the air as well.

Foster-Wheeler employees then began pursuing the demonstrators and managed to apprehend 30 persons. They were then transferred to the revolution court. Three demonstrators were injured in the clash. After being treated at the company's clinic they were handed over to the Ahvaz Revolution Court.

SUSPECTED ARMS SMUGGLER ARRESTED, IMPRISONED

GF061510 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 6 Apr 80 GF

[Text] Abdul Reza Khalili, who has direct contacts with Iraq and some of the internal counterrevolutionaries led by Saddam Husayn, has been arrested by the strike force group of the revolution guard. At the time of his arrest he was carrying 8015 Iraqi dinars. He is currently in prison. The corps of the Revolution Guards told PARS NEWS AGENCY in Ahvaz that he had been involved in arms smuggling.

POSSESSION OF FIREARMS PROHIBITED AT DAYYER PORT

GF061747 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1400 GMT 6 Apr 80 GF

[Text] The prosecutor of the Bushehr Islamic Revolution Court has announced that except for law enforcement personnel and Islamic Revolution Guards, no one will be permitted to carry authorized or unauthorized weapons at the port of Dayyer and its environs. The prosecutor of the Bushehr Islamic Revolution Court has instructed law enforcement personnel and revolution guards to apprehend individuals or groups carrying weapons so they can be duly prosecuted.